"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Thursday and Friday; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,704. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ALLIES DRIVE BACK BOTH GERMAN WINGS; REPEL ATTACK ON LEFT, RETAKE ST. MIHIEL; BERLIN SAYS FIGHTING IS STILL INDECISIVE

MEXICO FACTIONS NEARER TO PEACE

Villa in Friendly Meeting with Carranza's Envoys—Confer on Terms Today.

FIGHTING STILL IN NORTH

Villa Agents Tell of an Attack on Saltillo and Manoeuvres in Sonora.

HUERTA MINE TITLES VOID

New Government Refuses to Recognize Grants—Other Land Titles Must Be Registered Again.

ZACATECAS, Sept. 30.—Gen. Francisco Villa and staff and the peace committee appointed in Mexico City reached Zacatecas late today and completed arrangements for the conference to be held here in an effort to compose differences between Villa and Gen. Carranza. Representatives of the two factions met informally today, and apparently the best of feeling prevailed. It is planned to hold the first session of the conference tomorrow.

A joint statement issued today expressed the earnest hope that an arrangement might be reached before further blood was shed.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Sept. 30.—Assurances were given today by men close to Gen. Villa that, while he went to the conference hoping for peace, he was still preparing for war. They said Villa would insist that Carranza retire from the field entirely or he would fight.

Before he left for the South Gen. Villa gave orders for a truce in Sonora, where Maytorena and Cabral are intrenching and fortifying, but he gave his commanders to understand that the surest way to aid peace was to prepare for eventualities. The shrapnel factory and ammunition works are continuing to run, the artillery is loaded, men are drilling, and supplies are being loaded from all the wholesale stores. The train service is still halted, and all passenger and freight equipment is being held in readiness to be used for troops and supplies.

Mrs. Villa, wife of the General, was forced to feed 500 passengers who were marooned in Chihuahua by the cancellation of trains.

Alberto, Ernesto, Julio, and Gabriel Madero, uncles and brothers of the late President, held a conference here today and decided to support Villa. Raoul Madero is now in the field with Villa. This is taken to mean that the Madero millions are at Villa's command.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The State Department was notified this afternoon that Gen. Villa was en route from Torreon to Zacatecas, where he would attend a conference tomorrow with representatives of Carranza. Villa is accompanied by American Consular Agent Connover. Consular Agent George C. Carothers, who has usually represented the United States in Villa's camp, has been ordered to El Paso.

The Mexican Constitutionalist Agency, of which Rafael Zubaran Capmany is chief, issued the following statement tonight:

"Whether or not Venustiano Carranza will retire as First Chief of the Constitutionalist Army depends entirely upon the will of the National Convention, which meets in Mexico City tomorrow. To the chiefs in attendance at this convention, who elevated him to the rank of First Chief, he will tender his resignation, and allow them to act upon it as they see fit.

"If it is accepted, he will return to private life. If it is not, he will combat with force the new revolutionary movement launched by Gen. Villa against the Central Government. Carranza believes that the old powerful Cientifico element is using Villa for their purposes, as they did Orozco when Madero came into power.

"Carranza has given additional information on conditions as they now exist in Mexico. He states that the so-called Torreon agreement was never binding in its proposed covenants, because it never received his approval.

"He declares he is opposed to the outline of a Provisional Government as proposed by Gen. Villa for the reason that its adoption at this time would retard the early carrying into execution of the reform measures upon which the last revolution was based.

"Gen. Obregon, he declares, is steadfastly loyal to the present Government and shares its fullest confidence.

"Carranza replied to the accusation that because he is a land owner he is therefore opposed to agrarian reforms by saying that he has consistently been a foremost advocate of such legislation, and now has pledged his word to see such measures enacted as soon as possible. He challenges his life history to show where he has ever failed to keep his word.

"He denies that Gen. Gonzales has met with any reverses, and states that ever since Zapata, after having been peacefully approached, refused to recognize the new Government, Gonzales has been waging a successful campaign against him. He declares the Zapata movement is greatly exaggerated as to its importance, and is really of no serious consequence.

"He announces that a peace commission has gone north to treat with Villa. If the Division of the North is not represented at the convention it will be requested to name delegates to attend

Continued on Page 3.

RUMANIA TO DECIDE TODAY AS TO WAR

Special Cabinet Meeting Called—Story That Pro-German King Planned a Coup d'Etat.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that a message received at Rome from Bucharest says that King Charles has summoned the Cabinet in special session tomorrow to decide the attitude of Rumania toward the war.

A Petrograd dispatch to The London Daily News says that messages from Odessa describe the Kaiser's agents in Constahtinople as using their utmost endeavors to force the pace over the entire Balkans.

There is now a feeling of the most extreme tension.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—According to a Bucharest dispatch published in The Journal des Débats, Germany counted on the intervention of Rumania, but when King Charles asked the Cabinet to order a mobilization of the army, one of the Ministers replied: "We are quite willing, if it is against Austria."

King Charles turned to him and said: "I gave my word to Emperor William, and a Hohenzollern keeps his word."

J. J. C. Bratiano, the President of the Council, here interposed, saying: "The country knows no Hohenzollern. It knows only the King of Rumania, who does not have to give his word to any one whatsoever."

King Charles then decided to call a Council of the Crown, with the former Ministers in attendance, but only one sided with him in favor of Germany. It is then reported that the King applied to Gen. Averesco to try a coup d'état and arrest the Ministers, but he refused, saying: "Sire, you will be the first victim."

It is also said that some superior officers declared they would desert and join the Russian Army rather than fight for Austria.

ROBERTS CAUTIONS HIS COUNTRYMEN

Warns Against Belittling German Strength or Prejudging Cruelty Charges.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Lord Roberts, in an article in The Hibbert Journal, urges his fellow-countrymen not to underestimate the power of Germany, with its 68,000,000 people.

"I cannot help thinking," he writes, "that the great task of subduing that nation will begin when we, with our French, Russian, and Belgian allies, have driven the German allies into the heart of their own territory.

"May I give a word of caution to my countrymen against the unsportsmanlike practice of abusing one's enemies? Let us avoid what Kipling during the Boer war described as 'killing Kruger with your mouth.' Let us rather devote all our energies to defeating our foemen by the superior fighting of adequate numbers of British soldiers in the open field.

"When we read the charges against the German troops let us remember that gross charges absolutely untrue were brought against our own brave soldiers fighting in South Africa, but whether the charges are true or not let us keep our own hands clean and let us fight against the Germans in such a way as to earn their liking as well as their respect."

GOSCHEN'S COOK PUT INTO HISTORY

Berlin Lokalanzeiger Sees British Perfidy in Her Discharge by the Ambassador.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29. (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The Lokalanzeiger of Berlin has published an editorial on the causes of the war in which it offers as proof of England's culpability the discharge of Sir Edward Goschen's cook. The Lokalanzeiger says:

"As incontestable proof that England wanted war all the time and was secretly preparing for it long before the crisis occurred may be cited the fact that the English Ambassador dismissed his female German cook on July 30, five days before war was declared. While telephonic and other negotiations were being conducted between Sir Edward Grey and Ambassador Lichnowsky, and while England pretended to the outside world that she was interested in the preservation of peace, the English Ambassador in Berlin was evidently quite clear about the negotiations ending in hostilities, as is evidenced by the facts in connection with the discharging of his cook, above mentioned.

"We only regret that five valuable days, that is, from the moment the cook was dismissed until the declaration of war, were lost in futile pourparlers.

"The famous cook has now become a great historic personality, constituting as she does the most important landmark in the history of the world."

CALL GUNS 'BUSY BERTHAS.'

Krupp Weapons Named After Frau Krupp von Bohlen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 1.—The London Times's Copenhagen correspondent says Krupps' 42-cm. guns are known as "Busy Berthas," after Frau Krupp von Bohlen.

All Krupps officials have received the Iron Cross.

Smoke Imported Bock Panetelas. Mild and sweet. This famous cigar better than ever. —Advt.

BATTLE AREA LIKE A CYCLONE'S PATH

Times Correspondent Visits Aisne Firing Line and Views Destruction Wrought.

SEES SHELLS RAZE A TOWN

Then French Airman, with Rapid-Fire Gun, Diverts Fire of German Battery.

NO CRUELTIES BY INVADERS

Only Seize Provisions and Destroy What They Cannot Carry Away, Say French Peasants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—In company with several representatives of American newspapers, I was permitted to pass several days in "the zone of military activity," on credentials obtained at the personal request of Ambassador Herrick, that we might describe the destruction caused by the Germans in unfortified towns. Although I have given a parole to say nothing concerning the movement of the troops or to mention certain points that I visited, I am now permitted to send a report of a part of my experiences.

We crossed the entire battlefield of the Marne, passed directly behind the lines of the battle still raging on the Aisne, accidentally getting under fire for an entire afternoon, and lunching in a hotel to the orchestra of bursting shells, one end of the building being blown away during the bombardment. We witnessed a battle between an armored French monoplane and a German battery, and also had the experience of being accused of being German spies by two men wearing the English uniform, who, on failing to account for their own German accent, were speedily taken away under guard with their "numbers up," as the French Commandant expressed what awaited them.

Saw Actual Fighting.

On account of our exceptional credentials, we were able to see more actual war than many correspondents, who, when they learned that permits to go to the front were not forthcoming, went anyway, usually falling into the hands of the military authorities before getting far. In fact, getting arrested has been the chief occupation of the war correspondents in this war, even our accidental view of the fighting being sufficient to cause our speedy return to Paris under parole.

Going over the battlefield of the Marne, we found the battle had followed much the same tactics as a cyclone, in that in some places nothing, not even the haystacks, had been disturbed, while in others everything, the villages, roads, and fields, had been utterly devastated by shells. We talked with the inhabitants of every village and always heard the same story—that during occupation the Germans, evidently having been ordered to be on their good behavior after the Belgian atrocities, had offered little trouble to the civilians, and had confined their activities to looting and wasting the provisions. Also that when retreating they had destroyed all the food they were unable to carry.

Our baptism of fire appropriately came while we were in a church. At noon of the second day we motored into a deserted village, and were stopped by a sentry who acknowledged our credentials, but warned us if we intended to proceed to beware of bullets. But there was not a hostile sound to alarm us.

In Line of German Shells.

As we drove carelessly over the brow of a hill where the road dipped down a valley into the town, we were in direct line with the German fire, as great holes in the ground and fallen trees testified. It is a wonder our big motor car was not an immediate mark. On the way in we noticed a church steeple shot completely off, so after finding an inn, where the proprietor came from the cellar and offered to guard our car and prepare luncheon, we decided first to examine the church. The innkeeper explained that we had come during a lull in the bombardment, but the silent, deserted place lulled all sense of danger. The verger showed us over the church and we were walking through the ruined nave when suddenly we heard a sound like the shrill whistling of the wind.

"It begins again," our conductor said simply. As the speech ended we heard a loud boom and the sound of falling masonry as a shell struck the far end of the building. We hurried to the hotel, the shells screaming overhead. We saw the buildings tumbling into ruins, glass falling in fine powder and remnants of furniture hanging grotesquely from scraps of masonry.

Sensation of Being Under Fire.

All my life I had wondered what would be the sensation if I ever were under fire—would I be afraid? To my

Continued on Page 2.

GERMANY HAS LITTLE NEWS

Berlin Reports Von Kluck Army Engaged Without Result.

AND QUIET ALONG CENTRE

Renewal of French Assault from Verdun to Toul—Repulse at Meuse Forts.

GUNS OPEN ON ANTWERP

Belgians Driven Back—Russian Attacks on Suwalki Said to Have Failed.

BERLIN, Sept. 30, (via London.)—A report given out at army headquarters today says:

"There has been general fighting on our right wing in France, but nothing decisive. The centre is quiet. The French advances in the vicinity of Verdun and Toul have been renewed."

No official news from the western battle ground has been received here since last night.

The newspapers have not been informed by their correspondents regarding the great general engagement which is progressing, and the details are not known here.

Archduke Frederick of Austria, Commander in Chief of the Austrian forces, in army orders today declared that a new and great victory was imminent in the western campaign of the Germans, according to dispatches received from Vienna.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Berlin, by way of Amsterdam, says the headquarters of the German General Staff made the following official statement last night:

"On our right wing in France indecisive battles have occurred. Between the Oise and the Meuse, it is generally quiet. The army operating against the forts on the Meuse was repulsed.

"The French have made a new assault along the line from Verdun to Toul.

"Our siege artillery has opened fire on the forts of Antwerp. The assault of the Belgian forces against the attacking line has been repulsed.

"In the eastern theatre of the war the Russian assaults in the Government of Suwalki failed. Heavy artillery yesterday began a bombardment against the fort of Ossonrence."

An official statement issued in Berlin today and received here through the Marconi Wireless Company, follows:

"The Russians, in trying to cross the Carpathians in small columns and break through into Hungary, have been repulsed everywhere. As these troops are operating a great distance from the main theatre of war, their manoeuvres are unimportant, but if the intention was to create disquiet among the Hungarian population it has been entirely frustrated.

"As the result of new operations commenced by the united German-Austro-Hungarian forces, the enemy on both sides of Weichsel, (in Silesia, on the Vistula,) has retreated. Strong bodies of Russian cavalry have been dispersed near Biecz, (Galicia,) while to the north of Weichsel several divisions of the enemy's cavalry have been driven in front of the German Army."

IMPATIENCE IN BERLIN.

Rome Hears the People Are Grumbling Over Lack of News.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 30. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Berlin correspondent of the Messagero reports that there is growing disgust among the residents of Berlin at the situation and impatience with the official bulletins. Gen. von Hindenburg's plan of attack on Russia's Baltic provinces is considered a mistake so late in the season.

A telegram from Vienna describes the situation of the dual monarchy as aggravated by the spread of cholera, especially among the Polish soldiers and refugees. Fresh cases occurred in Vienna, Brünn, and around Budapest. One Viennese journal admits that the newspapers cannot publish the truth about the war, and begs its readers not to take as gospel what it prints.

Col. Baron publishes another important criticism of the military situation. Every day, he says, increases the Austro-German difficulties on the eastern frontier, and the German Staff is embarrassed to know whether to employ its main forces against France or to save Austria from rout. Col. Baron's conclusion is that whatever may be the result of the big battle in the West, unless there can be no further question of rapid and decisive German successes in France, the spell is broken.

ENVOY GETS NO NEWS.

Count von Bernstorff Receives No Bulletins for Two Days.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was still without news from Berlin yesterday. He said that not one word had been flashed over the wireless to him from his Government, making two days in succession during which the Berlin Foreign Office had not communicated any information direct to its Ambassador. Some bulletins, however, were flashed to the embassy in Washington.

The Ambassador was asked at the Ritz-Carlton last night if he cared to make any statement as to the reported German reverses in France, particularly as regarded the persistent reports that the German right wing was in retreat.

"I only discuss facts," the Ambassador replied.

SAYS HOLLAND IS EXCITED.

Berlin Reports British Interference with Neutral Commerce.

BERLIN, Sept. 30, (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Reports made public here from Constantinople assert that, owing to the bellicose attitude of British warships cruising near the Dardanelles, Turkey has closed this waterway.

The people of Holland are described in Berlin as excited by the repeated capture of Netherlands ships by the British. The Rotterdamsche Courant declares that Great Britain is showing utter disregard of the rights of neutral States. It says the Netherlands steamer Sophie, from Rotterdam for New York, was captured by British warships in the Channel and taken into Lowestoft.

The British Minister at The Hague, it is related here, has admitted that a British aviator flying over the Netherlands town of Maastricht dropped a bomb, thus breaking the existing neutrality.

A story has been given out in Berlin to the effect that Col. Gordon and Lieut. Col. Neish, British officers attached to the Gordon Highlanders and now prisoners of war in the hands of the Germans, confessed in the course of an official examination that the British Government had supplied dumdum bullets to them for use in automatic revolvers.

Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American steamship line, has published an article in The Hamburger Nachrichten in which he says the British money market will be discredited by the moratorium for a long time to come. Continuing, he says the cutting of the German cable by the British and the "stupendous lies of the English and French news agencies have produced a moratorium of truth for the world overseas."

Sven Hedin, the Swedish explorer, has published in Swedish newspapers an account of his impressions during his recent tour through Belgium and certain parts of France occupied by German troops. Mr. Hedin was commissioned by the German Government to make this trip. He says the people in these districts have returned to their homes, and that they praise the splendid discipline of the German soldiers.

SEIZE GERMAN SHIPS ALONG AFRICAN COAST

British Cruiser Cumberland Has Taken a Liner and Nine Other Vessels with Cargo.

LONDON, Oct. 1, 3:50 A. M.—The Admiralty announces that the British cruiser Cumberland has captured off Kamerun, in West Africa, the Hamburg-American liner Arnfried, and the following merchant steamers: Max Brock, Kenapa, Amsinck, Paul Woermann, Erna Woermann, Henrietta Woermann, Aline Woermann, Hans Woermann, and the Jeanette Woermann. All were in good order, and most of them contained general cargoes and considerable quantities of coal. The European crews have been removed as prisoners, but the native engine room hands have been retained.

The gunboat Soden has also been captured and has been placed in commission, while it is expected that the floating dock and the Herzogin Elizabeth, which have been sunk, can be raised.

Kamerun is a German colony of Western Equatorial Africa. It had been announced that because of the deadly climate of the place the British would not disturb this colony. The announcement of the Admiralty, however, indicates that the British naval forces have visited the place and captured the German shipping assembled there.

SAYS KAISER'S ORDER WAS: CRUSH BRITISH

London Times Quotes an Alleged Command "To Walk Over Gen. French's Contemptible Army."

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 1.—The Times today says that it is able to give from a thoroughly trustworthy source the text of an order issued by Emperor William to his army on Aug. 19. It follows:

"It is my royal and imperial command that you concentrate your energies for the immediate present upon one single purpose, and that is that you address all your skill and all the valor of my soldiers to exterminate first the treacherous English and walk over Gen. French's contemptible little army."

ALLIES PRESS NORTHWARD

Their Left Wing Continues the Development of Its Turning Movement.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED

Assaulting Vigorously at Tracy-le-Mont, von Kluck's Troops Lose Heavily.

FRENCH GAIN IN THE EAST

They Occupy Seycheprey and Advance to the Slopes of the Rupt de Mad.

PARIS, Sept. 30, 11:17 P. M.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"The general situation is satisfactory. There has been no change of any account on the front, except to the south of the Woevre, where we have occupied Seycheprey and advanced as far as the slopes to the Rupt de Mad."

The text of the afternoon statement was as follows:

"First—On our left wing, north of the Somme, the action continues to develop more and more toward the north. Between the Oise and the Aisne the enemy have delivered a vigorous attack on Tracy le Mont, to the northeast of the forest of Aigue Aigle) The Germans have been repulsed with heavy losses.

"Second—On the centre, there is relative calm along the entire front, which extends from Rheims to the Meuse. Between the Argonne and the Meuse we have made slight progress.

"In the Woevre district there have been severe battles. Our troops have advanced at several points, notably to the east of St. Mihiel.

"On our right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, there has been no change.

"In Galicia the efforts at sorties made by the Austrian garrison at Przemysl have failed. The Austrian armies continue to retreat in disorder, losing numerous prisoners, artillery, and war material. At Mount Duzlok, south of Przemysl, in the Carpathians, a Russian detachment has defeated a Hungarian brigade and penetrated into Hungary."

REPORTS SATISFY LONDON.

Belief That Flanking Proceeds and Germans Are Checked at St. Mihiel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 1, 12:20 A. M.—Although the expectations of decisive news from the French battle front have not yet been fulfilled, the official bulletins are still regarded as satisfactory in competent quarters here.

The German Army which crossed the Meuse between Verdun and Toul seems to have made no progress, and the uneasiness which was at one time felt over this apparent piercing of the Allies' line has now disappeared in the belief that the Allies have strongly corked up the hole made at St. Mihiel.

In the west progress is reported in the extension of the flanking movement, although the sensational reports from Paris that the German right had been broken and that Gen. von Kluck was talking of surrender evidently outran the facts.

London does not withhold admiration for the skill and resource with which the Germans changed their front to meet the danger on their right wing.

The Daily Chronicle says:

"They may have been to some extent prepared, but they must possess an admirably organized and capably administered system of supply and transport to enable their army corps to be faced around, to be heavily reinforced from distant parts of the line and to be supplied with all the requirements to sustain a great and vital contest."

In Belgium the German siege operations against Antwerp are undoubtedly necessitated primarily by the fact that the place is a standing danger to their line of communications. After the reduction of Namur and Maubeuge, the hope of the Antwerp forts resisting the big German howitzers is small, and one fort is already reported destroyed, but the Belgian field army may cause the invaders trouble by fighting from intrenchments.

The news that Burgomaster Max of Brussels has been sent as a prisoner to Germany causes apprehension. He has been largely instrumental in keeping the Bruxellois in hand, and if in his absence disorders occurred and were visited with penalties such as occurred at Louvain, Tilly's sack of Magdeburg would be outdone.

GERMAN WINGS FOLDING BACK?

Evidences of Retreat of the Right and Left of 150-Mile Line.

FROM THE BATTLE FRONT, via Paris, Sept. 30.—This was the nineteenth day of continued hard fighting along the 150-mile front from the Somme to the Moselle, and yet there is no definite indication that the historic battle is nearing a finish. There are, however, evidences that the Germans are receding before a forcible and sustained pushing from the allied armies, especially on their western and eastern wings, while the centre, where the Germans are more strongly intrenched than at any other point with heavy artillery, remains almost stationary.

It is generally concluded by French military men that some important move must soon be made by the Germans, who have found it impossible to stem the advance of the Allies, though they have opposed the sternest and most desperate resistance, sacrificing thousands of men daily.

The German wings appear as though folding back on the centre, leaving the sole hope for a backward movement by way of Rethel.

The Germans' main supply base at Juniville, which is protected by heavy masses of troops, as it is absolutely essential that this place shall be held for the revictualing of the German armies in northeastern France, appears to be placed in a somewhat precarious situation, with its single line of railroad.

The line of battle has changed considerably since the beginning of the actual contact between the two great armies, whose numbers and real positions it is not permitted to make public. The front now presents sinuous windings, looping inward and outward at various points in a country which everywhere is wonderfully adapted for defense.

The allied commanders are husbanding their men's lives to the greatest possible extent by keeping them from frontal attacks on positions where the Germans are in advantageous situations; but whenever the plan of campaign necessitates direct attacks the French and British soldiers go forward cheerfully with the utmost confidence in their leaders.

THINKS GERMANS MUST YIELD.

London Sees Evidence That the Allies Have Outflanked Them.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The nineteenth day of the battle of the Aisne finds the allied armies pushing with all the strength they can bring to bear in their great effort to outflank the German right wing and force it back from its line of communication through Belgium.

There is evidence that this movement is beginning to tell, and that unless something unforeseen happens this part of the German army must fall back to another defensive line.

The French official report issued this afternoon says that the action continues to develop to the northward, so that the French left must now be pushing toward Cambrai, as yesterday it was in the neighborhood of Albert.

The Germans, too, admit that they have been unable to arrest the French advance against their right, and also that the Allies have advanced on their right front. Indeed, there seems to be some agreement in the official reports of the belligerents on the events in this part of the battlefield.

The German reports refer to an advance of the Allies, while the French communication says that a vigorous attack made by the Germans on Tracy-le-Mont, northeast of the forest of Aigue (Aigle) was repulsed with heavy losses. Of course, these reports may refer to different incidents, but they nevertheless agree that the advantage is with the Allies.

In the centre, from Rheims to the Meuse, the armies appear still to be waiting for the outcome of the fighting on the wings, as there has been a lull in the battle there.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse, and again in the Woevre district, there has been more severe fighting, and the French claim to have made slight progress and to have advanced at several points, especially to the east of St. Mihiel.

Although the French Staff is very sparing with its information, it is evident that the forces which advanced from Toul to oppose the Germans who crossed the Meuse near St. Mihiel have succeeded in getting behind the small contingent of invaders who had successfully carried out an attempt to bend the French line at this point.

Other offensive movements by the French between Verdun and Toul were repulsed, according to the German report.

FRENCH TRAP GERMAN FORCE IN QUARRIES

Have Long Galleries, Electrically Lighted, as Refuge From Shells Outside.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A Paris dispatch to The London Daily News, dated Monday, says:

"The vigorous offensive of the Allies has compelled the recent extraordinary efforts of the Germans, nowhere successful, to break through our centre for relief. The French reinforcements brought up in response to the German movement are winning gradually to the main artery of the German position. It may not be severed, but it is now at least exposed to the knife.

"Towns and villages from Vic-sur-Aisne around to Peronne and beyond are being captured and recaptured daily in the work of turning the German flank.

"The valor and desperation of the Germans in their efforts to keep us out frequently bring them partial success. In all that country the fighting during the past week has been of an extraordinarily violent character, but the general progress of the Allies eastward and inward is unquestionable.

"At Lassigny, for example, a German force of a strength which I could not learn has been surrounded by the French and cut off from the main body. It has taken refuge in some extensive quarries, and its position is now very like that of Cronje at Paardeburg. These quarries, which are of an unusual nature, were of German ownership, so that every yard of their intricate workings is known to the enemy. There are long subterranean galleries, electrically lighted.

"The careful Germans, when they saw retreat impossible, drove into the refuge many of the inhabitants who now serve as a shield for the German soldiery, but as French troops now surround the position, and the French artillery is shelling the German guns and trenches, nothing but a miracle can save that imprisoned section of the German force, and in the end it must surrender."

NEW RUMOR OF RETREAT.

London Hears That the German Right Is Preparing to Fall Back.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—German troops have been observed retreating from the north of France toward Tournai and Mons, and parts of each place, it is stated, have been put to flames.

Mons, which was Gen. von Kluck's headquarters, was reported in flames on Tuesday.

Today's message, received from Flanders, states that the Germans have fired a part of Tournai, demanded a war fine of 2,000,000 francs, ($400,000,) and taken notables of the town as hostages. The German troops coming from the North of France are said to be preparing to cover the main army in case it has to retreat.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 1.—The Ghent correspondent of The Daily Express telegraphs:

"'Persons arriving from Brussels say that the Germans are preparing to move the administrative headquarters of the military government of Belgium to Namur. This is taken to mean that the Germans are getting ready for the next stand nearer their own frontier.'"

Another dispatch from Ghent to The Express says that the Germans have built five heavy pontoon bridges across the River Meuse between Givet and Namur, apparently for the purpose of

Summary of War News.

French official reports state that the movement to flank the German right is developing to the north, and London thinks full success for the Allies is near. The French right has retaken St. Mihiel, driving back the Germans who crossed the Meuse in that vicinity.

Berlin admits that heavy fighting is in progress on the western end of the French battle line, but says no decisive result has been reached.

Advancing Belgians have reoccupied Malines, half way between Antwerp and Brussels. The bombardment of some forts southeast of Antwerp by the Germans still continues.

Desperate attempts of four German army corps to cross the River Niemen near the East Prussian frontier, with the object of cutting the railroad to Warsaw, have so far failed, the Russians repulsing the invaders all along the line.

The retreating Austrian Army, whose defeat near Dukla, in the Carpathians, was reported Tuesday, has been surrounded and has lost all the stores of food and war material, including 500 military automobiles, it was taking back to Austria.

Italy has strongly protested to Vienna against the wholesale sowing of bombs in the Adriatic. One fishing vessel has been blown up, and it is reported an Italian torpedo boat has shared the same fate.

The Rumanian Cabinet will meet today to decide the question of peace or war.

Servian forces, after a series of victories in Bosnia, are near Serajevo. Montenegrins report the capture of a position twenty-nine miles southeast of that city.

An official report issued in Tokio states that the Germans abandoned their artillery when the Japanese troops reached Lao-Che.

facilitating retirement from France. All their wounded, the dispatch adds, have been removed from Brussels.

BAVARIAN PRINCE CAPTURED?

Unconfirmed Rumor That Rupprecht Is in Hands of the French.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The correspondent of The Times at Nancy, telegraphing under date of Sept. 26, gives an unconfirmed report that the French have retaken St. Mihiel, a fortified encampment on the Meuse, twenty miles south-southeast of Verdun, and also that they have captured the Prince of Bavaria at Nomeny, fourteen miles north of Nancy.

The correspondent adds that, according to the report, the Germans are assaulting Nomeny with the object of setting the Prince free.

The Prince of Bavaria referred to is probably Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, who is in command of the Bavarian Army in that region.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—According to The Lokalanzeiger, Prince Franz, son of the King of Bavaria, who has the rank of Major General and is in command of the Second Bavarian Regiment, has been slightly wounded in the thigh. He is now on his way to Munich.

MASK FRENCH TRENCHES.

Soldiers Cover Them with Branches to Hide Them from Aviators.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LITTLE VILLAGE IN FRANCE, Sept. 30 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle).—Around this village I saw a good deal of military activity which was interesting to any one who could read between the lines of newly dug trenches and make a good guess as to how things were going by the direction taken by certain troops.

These French soldiers make their trenches wonderfully well. I watched them at their task and they made it a work of art, covering the excavations most craftily with grass and leaves and twigs, so that even a German aviator, flying low—lower than the French aviator who went singing through the sky, so that I could hear the voice of his engine 2,000 feet high—would never perceive those pits along the wayside from which the French riflemen could pour a withering fire upon the German battalions.

Regiments of diggers worked cheerfully and sang as they went away to new ground, shouldering their picks and shovels. Their marching songs came to me across the fields and were sweeter music than the sullen and unceasing roar of guns and the rumble of covered carts bringing back the dead.

I pitied the horses of the cavalry. The recent rains and incessant fatigue have injured these poor creatures, so that all along the high roads and in the ditches of the leafy lanes there are the corrupting bodies of those who stumbled for the last time and fell down to die.

The sacrifice of man and beast goes on, and Autumn sunshine bathes all this horror of war with its golden light. Through day and darkness the guns are never silent, and each time they speak death is sure of its victims.

FORESAW GERMANS' PERIL.

British Correspondent Predicted Retirement Six Days Ago.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Times has received a dispatch from its Paris correspondent dated Sept. 25, which has been delayed by the censor. After analyzing the terrible fighting in the valley of the Somme, the correspondent says:

"One thing is certain, and that is that the German armies are in a position of the gravest danger. The Allies have succeeded in a masterly fashion in threatening both flanks of the enemy simultaneously. He may succeed in extricating his force intact, for he is still formidable in every way. To save himself, however, he can hardly maintain his centre upon its present position, and it looks as if he will unfallingly have to retire in order to withdraw himself from the grip of the Allies' claws.

"If he is unable to do this he is beaten, and it will be only the wreck of his forces which will then reach the German frontier. In present position, and it looks as if he will unfallingly have to retire in order to withdraw himself from the grip of the Allies' claws.

"If he is unable to do this he is beaten, and it will be only the wreck of his forces which will then reach the German frontier.

NOW GERMANS MIGHT RETIRE.

Line of Retreat Now Confined to a Comparatively Narrow Territory.

For twenty days the great battle in the western theatre of war has been almost daily raging between Paris and Verdun in the valley of the Marne with particularly fierce fighting from the Aisne to the high banks of the Meuse.

The advance of the German right wing from Aug. 25, when it started along the northern frontier from Lille through Mons, Charleroi, Givet, and Neufchateau, until it reached its most southern point on Sept. 6, seventy miles southeast of Paris, and its retreat from that date until Sept. 18, when its western end rested on Péronne and Chaulnes, is best represented on the map by swinging an irregular ruler pivoted on the frontier just south of Metz, through 30 degrees; only on its return the irregularity would become a pronounced spiral.

By Sept 18 all uncertainty as to whether a pitched battle was being fought was removed. The German right wing had recovered from its defeat on the Marne on Sept. 10 to 12, which ended its most rapid period of retreat, and was reported to be defending itself behind rapidly constructed intrenchments, while attempts were being made to envelop it between the forest of Compiègne and Péronne.

To illustrate again by the ruler: The end showing the greatest acceleration is represented by von Kluck, and the pivot by the German Crown Prince, while between them, from left to right, may be imagined the armies of Gen. von Bülow, Gen. Hausen, and the Duke of Württemberg, in all about fifteen army corps, or about 700,000 men, including cavalry and artillery. This merely accounts for those in constant frontal action.

Now, fifteen army corps require at least as many good roads. And the stopping of the German right on Sept. 18, aside from the fact that terrible rains were falling, may have been due to this circumstance, that between Rheims and Thiancourt there are only four highways leading northwest, so further retirement was no easy matter. On the 20th it was evident that the Germans here were attempting to use the roads which lead north from Rheims to Soissons.

The interest of the Allies, therefore, became to prevent them from using these roads by destroying the bridges over the Aisne to the north of Rheims, and to limit in every way the number of roads along which a retreat could be made. This has been more or less accomplished, so that the German line of retreat has been confined to a comparatively narrow belt of country.

The country through which the German armies advanced on Paris and then retired is divided into halves by the Sambre and the Meuse. North of these rivers is one of the richest countries in the world, populous and fertile. South of the Sambre and the Meuse the country is for the most part hilly, wooded, and sparsely populated. This was the country through which passed the three most eastern armies of the invading host before they were joined by the two from Belgium and Luxemburg.

At last accounts the German extreme right had been deprived of the lines of communication through Valenciennes and Maubeuge—showing that the Allies were moving eastward to get in von Kluck's rear—and it was relying for supplies on the line through Liège, Givet, and Mézières, while the line through Liège and Namur was being exposed to attacks by the Belgians.

It is probably to relieve this incessant pressure that the investment and reduction of Antwerp has been decided on by the German General Staff. The alternative was to abandon von Kluck.

Should the Liège-Givet-Mézières line be broken, there is still a way, a narrow way, open for the retreat of the German right wing through Lorraine. Here there are numerous railways leading to bridges over the Rhine, which were utilised by the troops sent to reinforce von Kluck a fortnight ago.

Some of thes roads are well guarded by fortresses and afford exceptional facilities for a defensive campaign. If compelled to accept defeat in France the Germans would probably endeavor to retire across the Moselle. During this operation the great bolt of forts, of which Thionville and Metz are a part, would offer protection to their left flank.

FRENCH WOUNDED A GREAT PROBLEM

Clemenceau's Criticisms of the Army Medical Officers Regarded as Unjust.

EVERYTHING POSSIBLE DONE

But the Situation Is Unprecedented in Warfare—Efforts to Co-ordinate Various Services.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—With the sharp change of weather the French people have suddenly realized the need not only of an improvement of the services of care for the sick and wounded, but of ample supplies of warm clothing for their soldiers.

M. Clemenceau has been conducting a characteristic campaign on the subject in his journal, L'Homme Libre.

Last night we were informed that L'Homme Libre had been suspended for eight days because its editor had refused to suppress certain passages in an article on the army medical services which had been condemned by the General commanding at Toulouse. We shall probably hear more of this incident, for the "tiger" is not likely to take such punishment lying down.

Meanwhile there are many voices, I will not say complaining, but making representations, for there can be no complaining spirit where every one recognizes the efforts that have been and are being made to cope with unprecedented difficulties.

Undoubtedly the official provisions, the energies of all the official staffs, doctors, nurses, stretcher bearers, as well as those in charge of supplies, transport, and hospital accommodation have been strained to the utmost. The Government pleads that there have been occasions when not only the wounded have had to be picked up under fire on the field, but when those under treatment in field hospitals have had to be removed because they were fired upon by German artillery.

Red Cross Ignored?

There are 170 French hospital trains, capable of carrying 100,000 wounded, but evidently very few of these could be concentrated upon any given battlefield, however great the need. It is said that field hospitals containing 500 men have had to be suddenly evacuated because the Germans would not respect the Red Cross.

Apart from that, however, the immense numbers of men gathered within such an area as that to the north of the Aisne and the continuity of the fighting must inevitably result in a strain upon the hospital services altogether beyond anything that has been experienced in preceding wars.

Hence the grievous scenes of which I have seen so many, when a wounded soldier must be content with a pile of straw in a horse-truck or a slow-going train and the charity of villagers at wayside stations which it passes.

Impatient people ask why civilian and even amateur assistance is not enlisted more freely. They do not understand how difficult it is to combine military and civilian services and how difficult it is to organze help, which, in the nature of the case, cannot be submitted to the full rigor of official rules.

Indeed, it is exactly the faculty of powerful organization which is one of the rare human faculties that are most strained by an immeasurable demand like that of today.

Try to Systematise the Work.

Thousands and tens of thousands of women and men are devoting themselves gallantly to softening the blows of the war. Every effort is being made to coordinate the work of the two Government departments, the Health Service and the Assistance Publique, the three societies constituting the French Red Cross, and other philanthropic groups.

But to secure that at every point from immediately behind the fighting line to a sanatorium on the Spanish frontier, where good surgical aid, medical supplies, food, and competent nursing are always available, is a gigantic if not an impossible task.

The provision of warm clothing against the cold and wet months that are coming should be easier, for the millions of women and girls who are left at home will be only too glad to knit vests, socks, mufflers, and gloves, and to make good shirts, too, if they can get the flannel.

WANTS TROPHIES EXHIBITED.

Appeal by Paris Figaro—Service of Invocation to Joan of Arc.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The Figaro issues a plea on behalf of Parisians for the public exhibition of trophies captured from the enemy, such as are already adorning parks and public squares in Bordeaux, Belfort, Lyons, and other provincial cities.

The Bordeaux newspapers publish lists of such trophies, with details as to their capture, but Paris does not even have that satisfaction.

The Figaro also makes the proposal that the City Council change the names of the Rue de Budapest and the Place de Budapest, naming them after Louvain. The paper says bitterly: "We will have to change the names of half the streets of Paris is we wish to commemorate all the towns that are victims of German brutality."

On the initiative of the Patriotic League of Frenchwomen a service of invocation to St. Jeanne d'Arc was held in Notre Dame yesterday. An immense congregation attended the service. An address was delivered by the Dominican Father Janvier, whose references to French courage, the resistance of Belgium, and the loyalty of the allies were received with applause despite the sacred character of the edifice. He was followed by Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, who, after a burning condemnation of the Rheims vandalism, offered prayer to St. Jeanne d'Arc and made a solemn vow to build a church in her honor if France were victorious in the Aisne battle.

FEW GERMANS LEFT IN PARIS.

Nearly All Those Who Were in Capital Have Been Sent to Camps.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

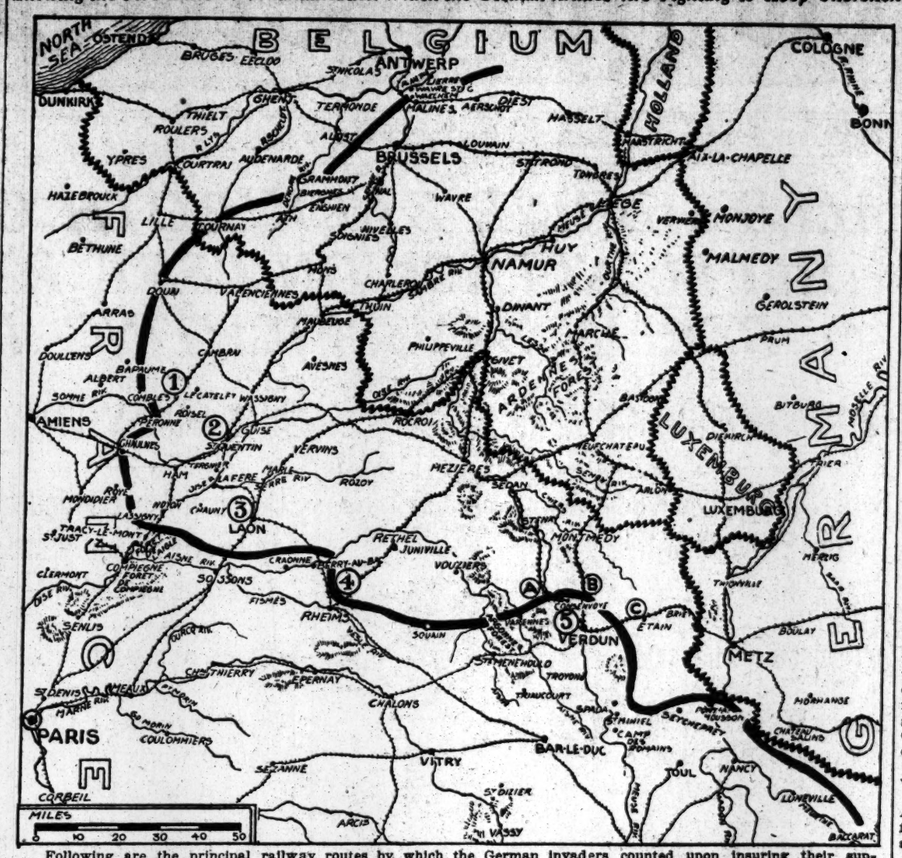
PARIS, Sept. 29, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—During the past few days a new census of all foreigners in the towns and villages of France has been taken.

In Paris the recent census of the population, taken by order of the Military Governor, revealed not only that there were Germans and Austrians here who had not declared themselves to a commissary of police, but others to whom "permits de séjour" had been refused in the provinces and who had come to Paris.

Permission to stay in Paris was granted originally to a few Germans and Austrians chiefly on account of illness, and these had to report themselves at intervals to the police. All these permits have been rigidly re-examined, with the result that most have been canceled, and the aliens have been drafted off to new concentration camps

THEATRE OF OPERATIONS IN THE GREAT WESTERN CONFLICT

Showing the Five Lines of Communication Which the German Armies Are Fighting to Keep Unbroken



Following are the principal railway routes by which the German invaders counted upon insuring their supplies of men, munitions and food, and their line of withdrawal in case of defeat in France and Belgium.

1. From Peronne, through Cambrai, Valenciennes, Mons, Brussels and Liège to Aix-la-Chapelle.
2. From St. Quentin, via Maubeuge, Namur, and Liège to Aix-la-Chapelle.
3. From Laon, via Vervins, Givet, Namur, &c.
4. From Rheims, via Rethel, Mezières, Givet, Dinant, Namur, &c.
5. From Verdun by three railway lines—(A) Via Stenaye, Sedan, Mezières, &c.; (B) via Montmedy, Arlon and Luxemburg to the German frontier; (C) via Etain and Briey to Metz.

New points of interest on the map are Juniville, the main base of supplies of the Germans, a few miles to the south of Rethel, which is said to be threatened by the Allies' operations, and Tracy-le-Mont, near Compiègne, where a fierce German attack has been repulsed, according to French advices, with heavy losses on the part of the assailants.

in the south or extreme west, penetrating even as far as the Chausey Islands, in the English Channel, where, presumably, they will remain until the end of the war. In this way the risk of spies dwelling in our midst is considerably minimized.

The police are indefatigable in their efforts to capture these undesirable members of the population. Indeed, they seem to act on the principle that every foreigner must be regarded as a spy until he is proved not to be one.

CLEMENCEAU'S RUSE WINS.

Evades Suspension Order by Changing His Newspaper's Name.

TOULOUSE, (via Bordeaux.) Sept. 30.—Georges Clemenceau, the former Premier, has evaded the suspension order against his newspaper, L'Homme Libre, by changing the name to L'Homme Enchaîné, (The Man in Chains.) The paper was published as usual today.

The article which resulted yesterday in an order of suspension for eight days is a mild appeal for the preferential treatment of German Alsatian prisoners.

NAME 1914 WINE FOR JOFFRE.

Swiss Thus Honor Him, Because the Quality Is Very Good.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The wine growers in the Canton of Vaud, in Switzerland, have named this year's crop for Gen. Joffre, it being their custom to name the wine after some notable public man, according to its quality. This year the wine is exceedingly good, but in 1870 it was very poor. Therefore it was called Bismarck by the Francophile Vaudians.

OUST GERMAN ARCHITECTS.

French Association Resents Attack on Rheims Cathedral.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Because German artillery shelled the Cathedral of Rheims, the Council of the Central Association of French Architects today decided to strike the following names from the list of its foreign corresponding members: William Doerpfeld, Berlin; Joseph Stubben, Posen; Otto Wagner, Vienna, and the corresponding associations of architects of Berlin, Vienna, and Budapest.

BRITISH WAR BILL MOUNTING.

Expenditures Have Risen $230,000,000 as Result of War.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 1.—For the first half of the financial year, ending yesterday, the British national revenue amounted approximately to $380,000,000, a decrease of $13,500,000 as compared with last year, while the expenditures aggregated $670,000,000, showing an increase of nearly $230,000,000, due to the war.

GUY DE CASSAGNAC KILLED.

Well-Known Paris Journalist and Duelist Dead on the Field of Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—One of those who appear in today's list of killed on the field of battle is Guy de Cassagnac, editor with his brother Paul of the Royalist journal L'Authorité, which ceased publication shortly after the mobilization owing to the departure of the staff for the war.

The elder brother was wounded slightly earlier in the war.

Guy de Cassagnac was a sub-Lieutenant in the infantry reserve. He was a son of Paul de Cassagnac, who took part in the war of 1870 and founded L'Autorité.

GEN. WING WOUNDED.

Won Distinction in Boer War—Official Report on Casualties.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The official report of casualties among British officers in dispatches under date of Sept. 26 and 28 from General Headquarters includes five killed, sixteen wounded, one who died of wounds and two missing.

Among the wounded is Brig. Gen. Frederick D. V. Wing, commanding the Third Division, Royal Artillery. Gen. Wing won distinction in the South African war, where he took part in many important operations, including the defense of Ladysmith.

SEIZE CIGARETTE FACTORIES.

Two Anglo-American Concerns Now Under German Control.

BERLIN, (via London,) Sept. 30.—Two cigarette factories in Germany, the Jasmatzi concern at Dresden and the Balschari factory at Baden-Baden, owned by the Anglo-American tobacco combination, have been placed under Government control, for the reason that a majority of the capital is held in England.

Prince William of Hohenzollern, whose daughter is the wife of Manuel, ex-King of Portugal, has been decorated with the Order of the Iron Cross, first and second class.

"I GAVE GOLD FOR THIS."

Iron Receipts That German Women Get for Their Jewelry.

ROME, (via Paris,) Sept. 30.—The women of Germany, according to reports received here, are busily at work preparing woolen garments for the soldiers in the battle line. The clothing is made up according to measures, shapes, and colors established by the Government.

The reports also say that a committee of women has been formed, to include all the women of Germany, to give up their gold ornaments with the idea of transforming them into money with which to buy arms. A sum amounting to several millions marks has thus been gathered. Each woman receives in exchange for her gold ornaments an iron ring inscribed with the words: "I gave gold for this."

DR. ROESCH KILLED IN WAR.

Montclair, N. J., Missionary to Algiers Was a German Lieutenant.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 30.—Information has been received here by the Rev. Dr. Herbert F. Randolph, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, that the Rev. Dr. Frederick Roesch, missionary pastor from the Montclair church stationed in Algiers, had been killed leading a company of German troops at Verdun.

Dr. Roeesch was a Lieutenant in the German Army. He had represented the Montclair church for four years, going to his field direct from Germany. He was a graduate of Heidelberg University, and had gained note as a linguist.

WILL AID VON BERNSTORFF.

Dr. Vollmoller Coming from Rome —Was German Press Agent There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES

ROME, Sept. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—Dr. Karl Vollmoller, who is chiefly notable for the production of "The Miracle," and been acting for the last month as Germany's chief press agent in Rome, has sailed from Genoa for New York. He is armed by the German Government with a special passport, and been appointed a commercial attaché to the German Embassy at Washington.

Dr. Vollmoller while in Rome tried to get the authorities at the United States Embassy to grant him a passport. He then pursued the same tactics at the American Consulate. Failing in these efforts, he approached the Italian authorities, with the same result, and finally was compelled to seek the aid of his own Government.

Belgian Envoys Sail.

Four members of the Royal Belgian Commission that came to the United States to present a statement to President Wilson regarding German atrocities in Belgium sailed yesterday for Antwerp, via Liverpool, on the White Star liner Adriatic. Minister of State Vandervelde, in speaking of the President, said that he had found him to be a good man with an unbounded personal sympathy for their stricken country.

BATTLE AREA LIKE A CYCLONE'S PATH

Continued from Page 1.

intense relief I suddenly became fatalistic. I was under fire with a vengeance, but instead of being afraid I kept saying to myself, "Being afraid wont help matters; besides nothing will happen if we just keep close to the walls and away from the middle street."

On the way we met two men in English uniform who later denounced us as spies. We hailed them, and they replied that they had been cut off from their regiment and were now fighting with the French. Just as luncheon was announced eight soldiers filed into the hotel, arrested us, and marched us before the commandant, who saw that our papers were all right, but suggested that on account of the dangerous position we leave as soon as possible. We asked permission to finish our luncheon. It was lucky that we were arrested then—before the accusation that we were spies—for when that question arose there was no doubt in the mind of the commandant concerning us, so our accusers' charge merely reacted upon themselves.

During the episode of arrest there was another lull in the bombardment, which began again as we were seated at luncheon. All through the meal the shells whistled and screamed overhead, and the dishes rattled constantly on the table.

Half the Building Shot Away.

When the meal was over the proprietor called us to witness what had happened to the far wing of the hotel. It was completely demolished. "Alert" had just been sounded, and the soldiers were running through the streets. We ran out in time to see a building falling half a block away, completely filling the street by which we had entered the town an hour earlier.

In a few minutes we heard the sharp crackle of infantry fire about half a mile away, and we had a sudden desire to get away before the automobile retreat was cut off. Just then we heard the sound of an aero engine overhead. It was flying so low that through a glass we could easily see the whirring propeller. The machine was mounted with a rapid-fire gun which was trying to locate the German gunners, who immediately abandoned the destruction of the town in an attempt to bring it down. For ten minutes we saw shells bursting all about it. At times it was lost in smoke, but when the smoke cleared there was the monoplane still blazing away, always mounting to a higher level, and finally disappearing toward the French lines.

There was another lull in the cannonade, and we were permitted to pass down the street near the river, where, by peering around a building, we could see where the German batteries were secreted in the hills. We were warned not to get into the street which led to the bridge, as the Germans raked that street with their fire if a single person appeared. We then took advantage of a lull in the firing and departed to the south at seventy miles an hour, in order to beat the shells, if any were aimed our way as we crossed the rise of the hill.

Shell of 100 Years Ago.

We passed the night at a village where considerable execution had been done by German shells. We saw one curious effect of them. In a historic building near the City Hall there was a shell imbedded in the wall, with a plate affixed beneath it, showing it struck there in the year 1814. Just next to it was an unexploded shell of a hundred years after sticking in the wall.

We again struck out toward the battle line, but when we were within sound of the firing the authorities decided we had seen enough of war and detained us for two days as guests of a regimental staff which was quartered in a cow yard. There we were privileged to see how the French soldiers lived and became such hardened fighters as they were proving themselves to be. We ate with them and slept with them in the straw until finally orders came to send us to Paris.

Just as we were leaving our cow yard the authorities grabbed another group of correspondents, four in number, headed by Richard Harding Davis. They lost by the orders concerning us, for they were ordered to accompany us to Paris, instead of passing several days in the straw sampling hardtack and army fare.

BELGIAN FORCES REOCCUPY MALINES

Germans Renew Bombardment of Lierre, but Let Up on Two Antwerp Forts.

GARRISON MAKES SORTIES

Repulsed Germans with Heavy Loss, Says a Dutch Report—Famous Church Hit by Shells.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—"Malines has been reoccupied by the Belgians," says the Antwerp correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. His dispatch continues:

"The Germans today renewed the bombardment of Lierre (a manufacturing town nine miles southeast of Antwerp) and Heyst-op-den-Berg (a town near Lierre). In Lierre the tower of the Church of St. Gommarius, the convent of the Blanc Sisters, and some houses have been struck by shells, and four women have been wounded. Most of this district has been completely deserted by the civilian population.

A dispatch to the same agency from Amsterdam says that the Telegraaf has received this message from Antwerp:

"From various points the garrison made sorties and repulsed the Germans with heavy losses. The bombardment of Forts Waelhem and Wavre-St. Catherine by the Germans continues. A single attack has been delivered by the Germans on Forts Liszele and Breedonk."

A Central News dispatch from Antwerp says:

"The Germans again bombarded Alost and set the town afire. Fierce fighting is raging at various points along the whole line."

A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says that refugees arrived from Ghent report that Belgian forces marching on Brussels are in contact with the Germans.

A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Amsterdam states that a telegram from Brussels reaching Amsterdam by way of Berlin, says:

"In the battle around Malines the German artillery was instructed not to bombard the town in order to spare the Cathedral. The Belgians themselves threw heavy shells into the town from Fort Waelhem.

"The commander of the German troops around Antwerp announces his readiness to make the following agreement with the Belgian Government and the American and Spanish Ministers: If the Belgian military authorities will agree not to use the monuments of the city and particularly the steeples of the churches for military purposes, the Germans will spare these monuments so far as possible while using the high explosive modern shells."

The Church of St. Gommarius in Lierre, one of the finest late-Gothic churches in Belgium, was begun in 1425 and completed in 1557. Recently it was restored. Three of its fine stained glass windows were presented by Emperor Maximilian.

PREDICTS RIOTS IN BRUSSELS.

Courier Says Outbreak Will Be Followed by Destruction of the City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Chafing under the control of the Germans, the residents of Brussels are growing hourly more surly, according to a courier who reached London today from the Belgian capital, which place he left yesterday morning. He reports that there have been several riots and although the Germans threatened to shoot the ringleaders, they refrained from doing so after deliberation.

"However, the Belgians give ample evidence that sooner or later they will rise up in arms against the enemy in their midst. Speaking of this possibility, the courier said:

"There will be a big outbreak in Brussels in the near future if the Germans do not stop their overbearing tactics, and when that does occur the Germans will fire the city. Prominent Belgians I've talked with declare it impossible to control the populace should the provocations continue, despite the fact that the Belgians know these provocations are all planned to give an opportunity to destroy the city on the pretext of a reprisal."

One particular form of provocation is the marching of Belgian prisoners through the streets of Brussels, while German soldiers taunt them. The incarceration of M. Max, Mayor of Brussels, certainly has intensified the Belgian feeling, and when the news of the torpedoing of three British cruisers reached Brussels no pains were spared to let the populace know about it.

The courier said the Germans showed uneasiness over the big battle on the Aisne.

It is believed in Brussels that the Germans really intend making no great move against Antwerp, although siege guns are now batering away at some of the surrounding forts. The courier asserted that the movement in the direction of Antwerp is looked on more in the nature of engaging the main Belgian forces to keep them from joining the Allies at this juncture.

Fully 2,000 Austrians with heavy artillery passed through Brussels a few days ago, it was said by the courier. They were on the way to join the German right wing.

English papers are selling in Brussels for 25 francs ($5) and the Germans are doing everything to prevent their importation.

HALT ANTWERP ATTACK.

Germans Failed to Silence Forts, Says Official Report.

ANTWERP, (via London,) Sept. 30.—An official statement issued by the Belgian General Staff today says:

"A vigorous German bombardment of Forts Waelheim and Wavre-St. Catherine, which was continued throughout the night, abated at 8 o'clock this morning. The assailants did not succeed in silencing the guns of the Belgian forts nor in any way lowering the morale of the garrisons of the forts."

MAYOR MAX IN A FORTRESS.

"On Account of His Irreconcilable Attitude," Says German Governor.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The following official dispatch has been received by wireless from Berlin:

"The German Military Governor of Brussels has announced the arrest of Burgomaster Max by public poster as follows:

"'I have found myself obliged to suspend Burgomaster Max from his office on account of his irreconcilable attitude. He is now in honorable custody in a fortress.'"

PART OF ALOST BURNED.

Deserted Town Not Yet Occupied by the Invaders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GHENT, Sept. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The flight of the inhabitants from Alost would have been without parallel in the history of Belgium if that history had not been so painfully built up during the last two months. I saw aged people and young women and children down on their knees begging from those in overfilled conveyances to be given a lift. I saw lame people pressing on with frantic and pained speed for fear the Germans might catch up. Thirty thousand of these homeless people have been accommodated in Ghent, in Leopold Park, but they hardly hope their journeys are ended, for the Germans are here and there and everywhere.

Alost today is held by neither Belgians nor Germans. Part of the town is burned to the ground. The latest news is that two companies of Belgians reconnoitring foun the town empty, with the exception of a few Germans, whom they took prisoners.

The Germans are beginning the siege of Antwerp in earnest. The Belgians are everywhere flooding the country against the German advance.

ANTWERP ATTACK A BLUFF?

London Observer Says Germans Cannot Intend a Serious Attack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 1.—The Standard's military correspondent says this morning:

"If the situation on the German right is as serious for the Germans as we feel justified in thinking, the news from Antwerp becomes remarkable. With the necessity for what may well be a disastrous retreat staring them in the face, it seems hardly credible that they would commit themselves to the siege of so great and formidable a fortress such as Antwerp, supported as it is by a considerable and oppressively active field army.

"A siege of that magnitude would mean the concentration of a large army—let us say 150,000 or 200,000 men—and would necessitate the accumulation of a vast amount of stores and ammunition and the bringing up of heavy artillery, which could not be hurriedly removed, and all this mass of material of war and heavy guns would have to be abandoned or destroyed should the enveloping movement of the Allies be successful in forcing the retreat of the German armies.

"Unless we have grievously underestimated the extent of German resources, a serious attempt to reduce Antwerp seems impossible, and we shall be justified in believing that the action now being taken against the city is some kind of a bluffing demonstration.

"Perhaps, in a pure spirit of spitefulness, the enemy wishes to do as much damage as possible to Belgium before he is bundled out of the stricken land. But if he really does mean to invest the place, where are the troops coming from? If unofficial reports from Belgium are to be relied on, the German soldiers in that country are either of the Landwehr or the Landsturm formations. The presence of the latter shows the extent to which the German reserves have been drawn on.

"The Landsturm, which is composed of men between 35 and 45, who have forgotten everything they knew about military training, and have lost all the fitness and activity of youth, was never meant to serve outside of Germany. The utmost use it was expected to be put to was the safeguarding of the home lines of communication. Yet, we are told that eight weeks after the opening of the war these veterans were not only sent out of the country, but actually brought into the field to fight a general action against the Belgian Army.

"This in a way would be comparable to the dispatch of our territorial army immediately upon its embodiment to meet the first line of the German armies. Probably our territorials would give a much better account of themselves against the German regulars than the Kaiser's Landsturm is likely to do against the Belgians. Our men would have youth on their side, and an effective armament, while the elderly Germans are handicapped by out-of-date weapons."

BELGIANS ADD TO CHARGES.

Fourth Report of Commissions Tells of Alleged Violence at Aerschot.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 1.—The fourth report of the Belgian commission of inquiry into the alleged German atrocities, just issued, says a Bordeaux dispatch to the Central News deals with the conduct of the German soldiers at Aerschot.

The report declares that the Germans pillaged Aerschot for three weeks, describes alleged scenes of violence, and asserts that the Germans burned the town to hide the proofs.

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ITALIAN SHIPS SUNK BY AUSTRIAN MINES

Protest Follows Destruction of Fishing Boat—Torpedo Boat Also Reported Lost.

STEAMER TRAFFIC HELD UP

Reserves Called Out Raise Italian Army to 1,390,000 Men—Work on New Guns Rushed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Sept. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Italian Government has dispatched telegraphic orders to Duc d'Avarna, its Ambassador at Vienna, to call the serious attention of the Austro-Hungarian Government to the deplorable disasters caused to shipping and the consequent loss of lives on the Italian littoral of the Adriatic due to vagabond floating mines coming from the direction of the Dalmatian coast. The Ambassador is instructed to demand that adequate steps be taken to avoid repetitions of such grave incidents in the future.

Since the blowing up of the Italian trawler off Ancona tidings have reached Rome of the destruction of another Italian trawler at Rimini, when nine members of her crew perished.

Admiral Viale, Minister of Marine, has been informed that Austrian mines are floating hither and thither in the Adriatic, and in consequence the executive at Rome has ordered the suspension of all mail steamers and of general navigation until a flotilla of Italian mine dredgers actually at work have freed the passenger trade routes from these dangerous pests.

No fewer than five of these mines have been fished up near Pesaro. On examination by experts they were found to be exceptionally destructive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 30.—Accidents through two floating mines have caused extraordinary commotion, considering the calmness with which similar accidents have been taken in Holland and Denmark. In Italy the people are in an exceptional state of nervous agitation, so that the smallest contretemps may cause an uncontrollable flare-up.

Italians feel Austria's want of consideration the more because of their own extreme care not to offend the feelings of Austrians during the Libyan war, when they often injured their own interests to favor Austria.

By The Associated Press.

ROME, Sept. 30.—Details of the destruction on a fishing boat off Rimini by a floating mine show that the fishermen mistook the mine for a wine cask, which they sought to recover. Throwing out a line they drew the supposed cask toward them, and when it touched their craft an explosion occurred.

An Italian torpedo boat is also reported to have been sunk today by a mine between Venice and Comacchio. No confirmation of the report can be obtained in official circles, however.

Factories manufacturing big guns are working night and day to finish the supply of modern cannon which has been ordered for the Italian Army. The firms hope to be able to hasten the work to such an extent that the whole army will be provided with these cannon in a few weeks.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 1.—The calling to the colors of the 1885, 1886, and 1888 c'asses of Italian reserves early in October has been confirmed by several Italian newspapers, according to the correspondent of The London Daily Mail at Venice. Eleven first category classes will then be under the flag and will total 1,390,000 men. Without counting the 80,000 men now in Tripoli, Italy will have an army of 1,310,000 men in her own territory, divided into thirty army corps.

VENICE, via Paris, Sept. 30.—The Rumanian sailing ship Maria struck an Austrian mine and sank off Istria in the Adriatic Monday.

Only one of the crew was saved.

D'ANNUNZIO URGES ITALY ON.

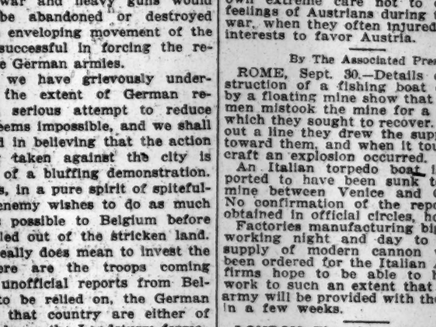
She Should Join the Allies in "Supreme Combat," He Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—An eloquent plea in favor of the immediate entry of Italy into the war at the side of the allied powers is made in a long article which The Journal publishes today by Gabriele d'Annunzio, the poet, who has made his home in France for some years past and has come to stay in Paris for the period of the war.

"For Italy," he says, "this is not simply a question of a re-conquest of the full power of breathing by regaining the health of the left lung. For Italy, as for France, as for our separate brothers of Trajan's Dacia, as for every nation of Mediterranean culture, it is a question of waging a supreme combat against the imminent menace of slavery and extermination.

"This war is a struggle of races, the opposition of irreconcilable powers, which the enemies Latin name are carrying on according to the most ancient law of violence."



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RUSSIANS HURL GERMANS BACK

Four Army Corps in Desperate Unsuccessful Attempt to Cross the Niemen River.

AUSTRIANS MEET DISASTER

Surrounded Near Dukla, Army Loses Food and War Material It Sought to Save.

MEN CALLED FROM FRANCE

5,000 Troops Reported Returning Through Germany on Their Way to the Austro-Russian Front.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 1.—On the East Prussian frontier the Russians for a week have been fighting the Germans along the River Niemen, between Kovnow and Grodno, and have thus far held them in check, while reinforcements have been reaching them. The battle is described as being a furious one, but no details have been allowed to leak out. The German object in sending a strong force in this direction is to attempt to cut the railway line from Warsaw through Vilna and Grodno, to Petrograd.

The Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says the Russians have succeeded in extending their front along the border about 150 versts, (ninety-nine miles,) and that this has resulted in the repulse of all the German attempts to force a passage of the Niemen.

A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"A Petrograd message states that a fierce battle between the army of Gen. Rennenkampff and that of the German General, von Hindenburg, has been raging since Sunday morning along a front extending from Grodno to Druskeniki, on the Niemen River. Four army corps have been engaged on both sides, and the Russians are being constantly reinforced from Vilna. The Russians have already repulsed the Germans at several points."

Austrians Recalled from France.

A message from Maestricht, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam, says that 5,000 Austrian troops have arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle from France on the way to the Austro-Russian front.

The Russian armies continue to sweep through Galicia, and, according to a report from Rome, that province of the Austrian Empire is clear of Austrian troops. What is meant is that the field armies of Austria have either gone into the fortresses of Przemysl and Cracow, or retreated to the south and west.

The Russians have advanced in great parallel lines, and, masking Przemysl, have swept the country clear as far as a line drawn from Dukla in the south to the neighborhood of Rzeszow in the north, while other forces have pushed their way through the passes of the Carpathians into Hungary. They have only to go a little further to get possession of the railway that runs from Sandek through the mountains to Lublau and thence through the heart of the country to Budapest.

If they accomplish this they will be able to join hands with the army which is approaching Cracow. According to Petrograd correspondents they intend to treat Cracow as they did Przemysl and continue their march into Silesia.

In a dispatch from Rome the correspondent of The Central News says that the Russian Ambassador announces that the Austrian army, fleeing before the Russians, which was defeated near Dukla, has been surrounded. All the food, ammunition, and war material which was being conveyed back to Austria has fallen into Russian hands. The captures include 500 military automobiles.

German Positions Captured.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 30.—The following statement has been issued by the Chief of the General Staff:

"On Sept. 28 the Russian troops after fierce conflicts captured the German positions near Augustowo and Koptzyewo, (Government of Suwalki.)

"The German siege artillery continues bombarding Ossowitz (Russian Poland) without success. Small engagements have taken place near Ichtscheonthschin (?) and in the vicinity of Andreyew, (Russian Poland.)

GALICIA GREETS THE CZAR.

Gov. Bobrinsky Tells Population Changes Will Be Gradual.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 30, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Emperor Nicholas has replied through Count Bobrinsky, the new Governor General of Galicia, to a loyal address presented by a representative deputation of the Galician population.

"All Russia is with me," said Bobrinsky, "in rejoicing at the reunion of Galicia with Russia. First of all, we remember that Eastern Galicia is a very ancient integral part of one great Russia. In these lands the autochthonous population has always been Russian and the social structure here must be on a Russian basis.

"I shall introduce the Russian language, Russian laws, and Russian administration. These principles will be introduced gradually as needed, for I hold it to be essential in the interests of the whole population not to break the continuance of the orderly life of this region."

Count Bobrinsky said that he would institute religious toleration for all creeds, but that everywhere Russia would protect against open or secret attacks the State Church of Russia.

By The Associated Press.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 30.—Dispatches received here from Lemberg, Galicia, declare that all the prominent Austrian provincial and city officials, together with the Judges, the Archbishops of all the churches, and the rabbis attended the establishment of Russian civil government over Eastern Galicia and the assumption of the office of Governor General by Count Bobrinsky.

M. Rutovsky, Mayor of Lemberg, informally surrendering the Government, spoke in Polish, and said:

"Not without our co-operation have the Austro-Hungarian troops left Lemberg without firing a shot. There was no struggle here, thanks to our efforts. We believe your Excellency has been informed that your troops found here co-operation and a cordial reception. In proffering the Government of this capital allow me to express my gratitude to the former Military Governor, who lessened our hardships."

Count Bobrinsky replied in Russian. After thanking the Mayor for keeping order in the town he said:

"I think it necessary to acquaint you with the leading principles of my policy. I consider Lemberg and East Galicia the real origin of Great Russia since the original population was Russian. The reorganization will be based on Russian ideals. We will immediately introduce the Russian language and Russian customs. These steps will be taken with the necessary care.

"We shall at first limit this to the appointment of Russian Governors and other officials. Many of the present executives will not be replaced. We shall forbid the convocation of your Legislature during the war. All social and political organizations must be discontinued, and may resume their activities only by permission. These precepts obtain only in East Galicia; West Galicia will be treated differently."

SEEK TO FLANK RUSSIANS.

Kaiser's Armies Active All Along the German-Au.trian Frontier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—To the west of Grodno lies the big pine forest of Augustowo, twenty-four miles long and thirty-five broad, intersected by a canal connecting the Niemen with the Vistula, and studded with lakes.

Through this comfortless forest in rainy, chilly, and sloppy weather, the Germans who the other day tried to force the passage of the Niemen northwest of Grodno are retiring, while the Russians are advancing and attacking the Germans on the flank, apparently with the object of cutting their communications.

A little further to the south the Germans are delivering a frontal attack on the small fortress of Asvurec, which commands the only negotiable passage across the swampy Biebrs. So far the attack has proved unsuccessful at this point, too.

The attempted German advance in a southwesterly direction has been checked, but still further south in Silesia along the frontier of the Petrokow and Kalisz Governments in Poland the Germans are greatly strengthening their forces, and, according to a Russian official statement, are preparing for active operations.

In all this curious shuffling, this hurried spade work, and these marches and countermarches of the Germans along the Polish frontier, a certain plan is becoming dimly visible. The German and Austrian armies together constitute one big army extending from Galicia to the Baltic and connected through Cracow. The left flank of this army in Galicia is crumbling under the unceasing blows of the Russian battering rams and the Germans are apparently trying to neutralize the effect of the Russian advance from the southeast by a turning movement on the Russian right to the north of Warsaw.

So far this attempt has failed and the reported preparations for an advance in Silesia may be intended to create a diversion with the object of facilitating a more northerly movement.

In Galicia the Russians continue to advance, occupying important strategic points, picking up battalions of famished and exhausted prisoners, artillery, ammunition, and stores, and finding at every step evidence of the thorough disorganization of the Austrians. The latter have to be content for the time to reform their army. Their retreating regiments are a jumble of men belonging to various units utterly lacking in cohesion and clinging together merely for safety during flight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 30, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Germans have retired from the Nieman and failed to carry the only road available to turn the flank of the Niemen defensive line. This road is held by the Ossowitz fortress, which still resists the utmost efforts of the German artillery to reduce it. Experts do not think the Germans will attempt to storm the fortress, which seems likely to hold out much longer than is necessary for the completion of the Russian plans.

Quite an opposite phenomenon is observable in Galicia, where the Russians have been taking fortresses and fortified positions literally in their stride, while the Austro-German forces, on the other hand, have consistently failed to utilise to the utmost the chances offered by possession of these fortified lines.

One of the principal results attained by the Russian raid into Hungary across the Carpathians is the cutting off of the last possible sources of supply to Germany of mineral oils, without which the Zeppelins, aeroplanes, armored motor cars, and big gun traction engines becomes pieces of old iron and the German soldiers a negligible quantity.

RUSSIAN GUNS DEADLY.

Berlin Paper Says They Keep German Staff Shifting Its Position.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Sept. 30, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The Lokal Anzeiger, the leading newspaper of Berlin, says the Russian field artillery merits universal recognition of the German troops. It continues:

"The first volley of a battery misses the mark; the second is inadequate; the third hits straight at the target, and woe unto those it is aimed at who have not had time or possibility to change their position. Their annihilation in such case is absolutely inevitable.

"The specialty of the Russian field artillery consists in striking the staffs of the enemy's army. All observation points occupied by the leaders of the hostile forces are immediately subjected by the Russians to the deadliest conceivable fire. This circumstance necessitates a constant change of position on the part of the German commanders."

HUNGARIANS RETAKE PASS.

Official Statement, Issued in Budapest, Tells of Victory.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 1.—An official statement, issued in Budapest, according to a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, states that the Hungarians have recaptured Uzsok Pass in the Carpathians.

GOT KAISER'S PRIZE CATTLE.

Famous Pedigree Animals Now in Russia as War Trophies.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to The Star from Petrograd says that among the remarkable war trophies arriving at Smolensk is the entire stock of Emperor William's famous pedigree cattle and stud horses, captured by the Russians from the Emperor's estates at Rominten in East Prussia.

They were taken to Moscow, and presented to the Russian Agricultural Institute for distribution to agricultural breeding associations.

POINTS OF LATEST DEVELOPMENTS ON THE RUSSIAN FRONTIER

All attempts of the Germans operating from East Prussia to advance across the Niemen River (1) with the object of cutting the railway line from Warsaw, through Grodno and Vilna, to Petrograd have been frustrated so far. The Russian Galician forces pursuing the Austrians through the Carpathians have surrounded them near Dukla (2) and captured the food, ammunition, and war material, including 500 military automobiles, which the defeated army was trying to take back to Austria.

THE WAR SITUATION

German Counter-Attack Fails—Allies Gain on Left Flank—Russians Cut Off Part of the Austrian Army.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The check of the German advance at St. Mihiel means more than a reverse at one point of their line. Their general position is now a dangerous one, and can be relieved only by a success in piercing the French line at some point. If the Germans, in their costly assaults, should be able to break through the Allies' line at any point, the Allies would have no choice but to drop back in order to reform and to reorganize their resistance. The failure of the German effort on the Meuse River means that the Allies are holding their own all along the line from Soissons to the Vosges, while their turning movement is steadily progressing northward in its threatening move against the German line of communications.

The British and French are slowly pushing back the German line north of the Oise River, but the greatest danger to the German line seems to lie still further to the north. Detachments of the Allies are appearing in greater strength throughout the district from Arras to Lille. They cannot be very far distant from the main bodies that are supporting them. Allowing for the delay with which news is permitted to come through, these troops must, by now, be exerting a strong pressure upon the German line southeast of Arras.

If this attack of the Allies is successful, the Germans will have no choice but to fall back from the line of the Aisne. It is in the retreat that their greatest danger will come. Control and co-ordination of troops is difficult. Detachments go astray. The troops of the Allies, coming in from the northwest, will threaten to take them in flank and cut off portions of the retreating columns. So great is the danger to be apprehended in a retreat before an active enemy, that the Germans may be expected to make every effort to strengthen their line through Douai and St. Amand.

It is this that makes unlikely an attack in force on Antwerp at this time. It is much more likely that the Germans are endeavoring by a heavy bombardment of the Antwerp forts to hold the Belgian Army in this vicinity in order to prevent them from strengthening the northern flank of the Allies' general line at Lille. The addition of the Belgian Army to the forces now assailing the German line in this vicinity might have a decisive influence on the outcome.

The German attack on the Russian line along the Niemen River, north of Grodno, is believed to be only a demonstration to relieve pressure on the Austrian and German armies in the south. If the Germans can force their way across the Niemen they will be able to destroy the Warsaw-Petrograd Railway, which is the principal transportation line in this part of the Russian Empire.

The German advance against the forts along the Narew River, in Northeastern Poland, is a continuation of this same demonstration. The army of Gen. von Hindenburg, however, cannot long maintain this exposed position if the Russians are able to continue their advance on Kalisz and the German border. The Russians in the north need only to stand on the defensive while waiting for the advance through Poland to force a German withdrawal.

The Russians continue their successes against the Austrian armies in Galicia. By the victory at Dukla they forced the Austrians back to the line of Tarnow. On this line, strengthened by the north and south railroad through Tarnow, the Austrians must make a stand if they hope to stop the Russians east of Cracow.

The development of the campaign in Galicia shows the Russian plan of operations against the Austrian Army. When the Austrians found themselves unable to hold the line of the San River against the Russian advance they had left only a retreat toward Cracow as a means to save their army. For this retirement they had the assistance of two railways to move their heavy stores, but the troops had to depend upon marching alone.

Good roads are few in this district, and the long spell of rainy weather has made automobile and wagon transportation most difficult. While the Austrians have been delayed by these difficulties, they have been also harassed by the Russians, who have pressed close behind in the effort to cut off parts of the Austrian columns.

Last night's news of a Russian success at Dukla shows the difficulties that a retreating army encounters in attempting to enter a mountainous district. An army corps of two divisions with the necessary trains of artillery, ammunition, and supplies makes a column thirty miles long when traveling along a single road. In order to keep his forces well in hand a corps commander must have at least two parallel roads for the march of his command. By putting one division on each road he can then have all his troops within fifteen miles of each other, one day's march. For an army of three or four corps the available routes must be correspondingly multiplied in order to maintain the army in formation suitable for fighting if need arises.

When the army leaves the open country and enters the hills, the available roads are reduced in number. More troops have to follow each route, and the columns stretch out longer. The smaller number of troops at the rear guard. The enemy has a favorable opportunity to push ahead and cut off portions of the columns.

This is the strategy by which the surrender of the Confederate Army at Appomattox was brought about in April, 1865. After the battle of Five Forks Gen. Lee found that he could no longer hold Richmond against the enveloping attack of Gen. Grant. The Confederates attempted to retreat to Danville, were cut off by Sheridan's cavalry, and turned west toward Lynchburg. Sheridan's cavalry corps pushed ahead, cut off the Confederate retreat in this direction, and held their army at Appomattox until it was surrounded by the infantry corps and forced to surrender.

It is probably by this plan that the Russians have surrounded the Austrian Army at Dukla, forty-seven miles southwest of Przemysl. The cossack divisions have been sent forward by forced marches to strike at the flanks of the Austrian column and to cut them off from adjacent armies, while the Russian infantry pressed forward against their rear. Caught between two forces superior in strength, the Austrians would be in danger of destruction in the effort to retreat.

SERVIANS FOLLOW UP VICTORIES IN BOSNIA

With Montenegrins They Are Now Close to Capital—Report Repulse of Austrian Invaders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NISH, Sept. 30, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Since their entry into Bosnia Servian troops have won victory after victory and their triumphal march brings them now close to the capital. Since advancing beyond Mount Romanja they have occupied a position around Han Piesak.

At the railway station in this locality the Servians captured a railway train consisting of an engine and sixteen cars, of which six were filled with ammunition. Some field kitchens and motor cars also were seized.

As a result of the frequent defeats of the Austrians on Servian territory, the troops are considerably dejected and demoralised. During the last few days the Austrians have been persistently endeavoring to cross into Belgrade from the island of Tsisalia. The invaders were almost completely annihilated. Documents found on a Colonel and other officers killed show that Austrian officers had been reproached by their commander as incapable and liable to panic in the presence of Servian troops.

It is reported from Servian headquarters that on Sept. 16 unaccountable rifle and artillery fire was heard on the Austrian side of the River Save near Nikintse and Klenek. It is now explained by some prisoners belonging to the Twenty-sixth Austrian Regiment who state that on the Servian troops leaving Strem the Austrian forces burned the villages and massacred many inhabitants. Servian and Croatian officers and men in the Austrian Army were rendered indignant by these outrages and fighting ensued between them and the Austrians.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Cettinje to Reuter's Telegram Company says that the Montenegrins on Monday occupied all of the enemy's intrenchments around Gorasda, twenty-nine miles southeast of Serajevo, and pursued the Austrians, who took to flight.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—A Havas dispatch from Nish, dated Sept. 28, says that the Servians on Sept. 25, on the Drina-Shabats front, drove the Austrians back with enormous losses.

KILL CAPTAIN AS TRAITOR.

Austrians Shoot Collier's Commander and Officers for Selling Information.

VENICE, (via Paris,) Sept. 30.—The Captain and all the officers of the Austrian steamship Radium, chartered to carry coal for the Austrian Navy, have been arrested and summarily shot at Castelnuovo, Dalmatia, on suspicion that they were selling information to French warships regarding the position of mines in the Adriatic.

DENIES RUSSIAN SUCCESS.

Austrian Ambassador Avers Jaroslaw Was Not Captured.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 30.—Official wireless messages received by Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, today from Count von Berchtold, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs for Austria-Hungary, conformed with the official statement issued in Berlin and forwarded by wireless through London as to the Russian operations in the region of the Carpathians. Ambassador Dumba added the following:

"From other authentic news it appears that on Monday, Sept. 28, Jaroslaw (not a fortress) was not taken by Russian forces. The reports of Russian victories near Jaroslaw are pure fiction. The Austrian army in Western Galicia is constantly being strengthened and is unopposed by Russian forces, who have been checked by the fortress of Przemysl."

APPREHENSION IN HUNGARY.

News of Russian Invasion Causes Widespread Alarm.

VENICE, Thursday, Oct. 1, (via Paris.)—The news of the beginning of the Russian invasion of Hungary is exciting the greatest apprehension throughout the monarchy, despite all official assurance that the action is without importance and should give no occasion for anxiety.

The work on the fortifications around Vienna is being hastened, and an official warning has been issued to the public against entering certain areas on penalty of arrest and danger of being shot by the sentries.

The Asiatic cholera is spreading rapidly, cases being reported daily in Vienna and in various districts of Hungary. Scores of cases already have been found in Galicia, whence the disease has spread to other parts.

ENCOURAGES AUSTRIAN ARMY.

Archduke Frederick Assures His Troops That All Is Well.

VIENNA, (via Amsterdam,) Sept. 30.—Archduke Frederick of Austria, Commander in Chief of the Austrian Army, today issued the following army order:

"The situation of the Germans and Austrians is favorable. The Russian offensive is beginning to break down. We, with the German troops, shall beat again the enemy already beaten at Krasnik, Zamost, both towns of Russian Poland,) Insterburg, and Tannenburg, (the last two places named in East Prussia.)

"The German main army, without hindrance, has penetrated deep into France, where a new and great victory is imminent.

"In the Balkan theatre we are fighting in the enemy's territory. The Servian resistance is beginning to weaken.

"Internal dissatisfaction, insurrections and lack of food threaten our enemy in the rear, while the Dual Monarchy and Germany are united and have full confidence of fighting out to the end this war which was forced upon us.

"This is the truth about the situation. This proclamation must be made known to all officers and men, in their respective mother tongues.

"(Signed) "ARCHDUKE FREDERICK."

The Vienna papers daily are publishing reports of German and Austrian successes in the eastern and western theatres of war.

The Neues Weiner Journal declares that the German troops are going on from victory to victory, and that the great Frency Army will soon be forced to retreat before the resistless German advance. In the Austrian provinces the press is even more optimistic, especially in southern Austria, where the Slav journals print such extraordinarily glowing reports that the peasants believe the Germans already are in Paris.

MAY SEIZE CARGOES ON AMERICAN SHIPS

Britain Warns Us Procedure in the Case of Dutch Vessels May Be Followed.

TO STARVE OUT GERMANY

Part of Allies' Plans — Immediate Payment for Seized Goods—Copper Shipment in Question.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The very important question of preventing or permitting the shipment of supplies which might ultimately be destined for use by the enemy through neutral Holland is now before the British Government, and forms the basis of diplomatic negotiations between Great Britain and the United States and between Great Britain and the Netherlands.

The question is of immense importance because it is no small part of the Allies' plans to force Germany to her knees by cutting off her supplies. Therefore England must decide upon a definite policy concerning the treatment of cargoes carried to Holland under neutral flags.

England's decision will be against permitting anything which might give "aid or comfort" to the enemy from going to Holland and her naval forces are already being used to prevent such procedure. England's point of view is readily seen by observers, who consider England right in stopping cargoes, even though she may later be penalized in prize courts, for if such stoppage of supplies should lessen the duration of the war even by a single day, England will save herself practically all damages, as the war is costing her nearly $5,000,000 daily.

The British Navy has arrested about a score of vessels flying the Dutch flag. Some of these have come from America bearing American cargoes. That is where the United States State Department has come in, and there has been a rather lively exchange of views on the subject, although the whole negotiation is being conducted in the most amicable manner imaginable, the British Foreign Office being keenly desirous of affording to American shippers the minimum amount of inconvenience and interference and being guided in imposing restrictions only by the laws of self-preservation.

Among the vessels now held in British ports are the steamships Rotterdam and Potsdam. They are filled with American cargoes sold by Americans to the Dutch Government and to commercial agents in Holland. Aboard the Rotterdam is a large shipment of copper from the American Smelting Company and other sellers.

Copper of Great Value to Germany.

Copper is in the present emergency of the utmost value to Germany in the making of ammunition, completing battleships, &c. Therefore England desires to prevent its delivery, and is holding the ship, while the State Department, on behalf of the American shippers, is endeavoring to procure its release.

the fact that copper had not been declared contraband by England when it was shipped on the Rotterdam. This case, however, furnishes the basis of diplomatic negotiations which must result in a decision as to the treatment of all shipments of supplies from America which England may consider likely ultimately to reach Germany.

There is no doubt that England will hold that she has the right to detain any shipment whose ultimate destination may reasonably be suspected to be Germany, and, in view of America's attitude during the civil war, which was followed by the Alabama claims, this contention will doubtless hold good, although, on account of the belated declaration of copper as contraband, this particular shipment may receive special and different treatment.

The parties concerned are anxious to reach a definite conclusion because, while the Dutch flag is now the only flag concerned, a similar case will probably arise sooner or later as to the rights of a ship carrying the American flag.

British-Dutch Negotiations.

There have been extended negotiations between England and Holland in regard to the Dutch vessels which have been detained in English ports, some of which have been arrested on the high seas. Some of these ship have been released after negotiations, but no broad, general principle of treatment has been decided upon.

England has asked Holland to give a guarantee that nothing on board Dutch boats shall ever reach Germany. This Holland refuses, holding that no Government is required to give such a guarantee, but she has offered to England every facility to make investigations in Holland as to the bona fides of the Dutch consignees, with a view to determining whether the ultimate destination of the supplies is Germany. There the matter rests with no decision reached.

In the meantime many shipments of foodstuffs, which Holland needs for her own consumption, are being shipped in the name of the Government, which is an adequate guarantee that they will not be sent to Germany.

The whole question is quite technical, and needs rather extended diplomatic negotiations. As described by responsible persons, the British Government's attitude regarding American shipments is a desire to give America every possible concession, while looking after England's own vital interests.

At the same time the State Department is mindful of the importance of American commerce with Holland, which under the circumstances may be great. It is not unlikely that diplomatic precedents will be created through the negotiations now proceeding.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 30.—The Government of the Netherlands is about to take an inventory of the stocks of wheat and flour in all the mills of the country.

To mills that are ready to comply with the conditions of the Government the necessary supplies of wheat will be furnished.

The Government will also soon fix maximum prices for wheat, flour, and bread.

SENATE ASKS INFORMATION.

Wants to Know About Seizure of Our Copper—Ambassador Explains.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Great Britain's intention to seize goods which may be classed as conditional contraband of war specifically destined for Germany or Austria, even when such shipments are carried in American ships and consigned to neutral ports, was announced at the State Department today by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador.

The Ambassador called to explain dispatches stating that two cargoes of copper shipped from the United States and alleged to be destined for the Krupp gun works in Germany, via Holland, had been seized and diverted to England. He said it was believed that the copper was to be used in the construction of torpedoes, and came distinctly under the classification of conditional contraband. Payment for the full value of the cargoes has been remitted to the American shippers, and it is understood that a similar course will be pursued in such cases in future.

The Ambassador further stated that the British Government would buy the copper and use it for making munitions of war.

Earlier in the day the Senate had passed a resolution introduced by Senator Smoot asking the State Department to report whether the British Government was interfering with shipments of American copper in neutral ships to Rotterdam.

No announcement was made as to what the attitude of the department would be toward Great Britain's action. Some officials, however, were inclined to think that there was no ground for asserting that there had been a violation of international law.

MAY FREE BIRKENFELS.

British Considering the Release of Ship Carrying Our Goods.

The Chamber of Commerce received a message yesterday from Secretary of State Bryan, which brought hope to shipping men of this city, whose ships and cargoes have suffered from the activity of British cruisers, that their losses would be reduced by official action by the English Government. Mr. Bryan's telegram read:

American Ambassador, London, cables that question of plan for steamer Birkenfels to proceed to Australia receiving serious consideration of British Government. Please notify New York concern interested.

The New York company referred to is Funche, Eddy & Co., of 8 Bridge Street, agents for the Hansa Line, which flies the German flag. A member of the firm said, after Mr. Bryan's message had reached him, that the Birkenfels and twenty other vessels of the Hansa fleet had been seized by British warships. The Birkenfels left this port several weeks ago with a general merchandise cargo, bound for Australia. She was seized off Cape Town and has since been held in that harbor.

News that there were prospects of an early release for various cargoes taken by the British in the course of capturing German vessels brought much relief people, for the racial elements are so diverse, and opposed one to the other that there is no dominating element of foreign blood or sympathies.

"Any nation with a clear conscience as to its conduct in this war can safely rest its case. If the good-will of America is desired, as is asserted and as it seems to be, and if there is no wish to offend the intelligence of the American people special Commissioners will stay at home and let the news of the day relate its own unvarnished and unprejudiced tale of horrors.

"The most effective thing the English people can do toward bringing about a complete entente between the two nations is to convince the British Government of its error in the present absurdly conducted censorship of cables to America, and then let well enough alone."

WANT CARGOES PROTECTED.

Importers Protest to Bryan — Say Loss Falls on Public.

Paul F. Gerhard, agent of the Prince Line, at 8 Bridge Street, announced last night that a deputation of New York importers had gone to Washington yesterday to see Secretary of State Bryan and protest against the destruction of neutral cargoes shipped from neutral ports to the United States.

Mr. Gerhard said that the cargo of coffee and hides which was lost on the steamship Indian Prince was valued at $750,000, and that the ship was worth $200,000. She left Santos on Aug. 12 for New York and was sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprins Wilhelm on Sept. 9.

"The coffee in her hold," Mr. Gerhard continued, "was worth $15 a bag, and had all been paid for by drafts sent from New York by American importing firms. The sinking of this ship caused an increase in the insurance rates of 7 per cent.

"Another British steamship, the Bowes Castle, was sunk on Aug. 18 by the Kronprinz Wilhelm with a cargo of nitrate valued at $4,000,000 in her holds. She left Antofogasta, Chile, on July 16, and her entire cargo was consigned to importers here, and the greater portion of it had been paid for beforehand by them."

Hendon Chubb of Chubb & Co. marine insurance brokers, of 5 South William Street, said yesterday that it was unfair to shippers and importers in neutral countries to destroy cargoes valued at $750,000 in order to sink a vessel valued at $200,000.

The head of a well-known firm of importers said that the German Government was liable for the cargoes sunk on the Indian Prince and the Bowes Castle, but that the costs of litigation would eat up the amount claimed.

He then went on to say that the public would have to pay for the increase in the insurance rates on cargoes from South America. The wanton destruction of these cargoes by the Kronprins Wilhelm, he insisted, had put a check on the commerce between North and South America.

ENGLISH PAPERS CUT OFF.

Discrimination by German Vendors in Switzerland Charged.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A member of the American Committee here received a letter today from an American in Lugano asserting that English newspapers are being suppressed in Switzerland, but by whose order no one seems to know—although it is suspected that some German news vendors have received word from the German authorities to hold up all English papers if possible.

There has been a dearth of English newspapers since Sept. 7. The letter says that two German news vendors in Lugano, who used to sell English papers, never have any now.

SAYS COMMISSIONS TO US ARE USELESS

J. D. Whelpley, in a London Review, Declares Americans Decide for Themselves.

NO ARGUMENTS NEEDED

The Facts Are Enough, and to Endeavor to Influence Opinion Is to Insult Our Intelligence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 1.—The Fortnightly Review for this month, just issued, contains an article entitled "The Courting of America," by James Davenport Whelpley, the well-known American author and traveler.

Mr. Whelpley deprecates any attempt by the British people, either officially, semi-officially, or privately, to influence American public opinion, which, he says, is undignified, and, what is more, unnecessary, as is proved by the persistently increasing friendly tone of the American press. He says:

"This friendliness is a result of a neutral analysis of the facts. Had the British been deemed in the wrong condemnation would have been expressed with equal vigor. No people in the world is getting more information about the war than the Americans. Their papers are full of news, and the Americans are a newspaper reading people. The American point of view may be somewhat different from that of other nationalities, but the conclusions will be based upon common sense, influenced by two great ideas, which from the beginning have had a strong hold upon the American mind—first, that the present war is a willful crime against civilization, perpetrated with malice aforethought, and, second, profound and overwhelming sympathy with the millions suffering in consequence. Such a people can be relied upon to place the blame where it is due.

"Undue effort to influence public opinion, and more quickly in America than elsewhere, generally reacts unfavorably. The American press and people are suspicious of so-called publicity work.

"American newspapers of any standing are, as a rule, entirely independent of publicity funds. Advertising revenue, argument, and representation will have no part in the ultimate impression produced. There is no fear of America being misled. Her people will know for themselves of things as they are and as they have happened.

"The balance of power in public opinion in America lies in the common sense and justice-loving spirit among her people, for the racial elements are so diverse, and opposed one to the other that there is no dominating element of foreign blood or sympathies.

"Any nation with a clear conscience as to its conduct in this war can safely rest its case. If the good-will of America is desired, as is asserted and as it seems to be, and if there is no wish to offend the intelligence of the American people special Commissioners will stay at home and let the news of the day relate its own unvarnished and unprejudiced tale of horrors.

"The most effective thing the English people can do toward bringing about a complete entente between the two nations is to convince the British Government of its error in the present absurdly conducted censorship of cables to America, and then let well enough alone."

DENIES PERSUADING BELGIUM.

British Minister Contradicts Assertion by Von Jagow.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—In an interview granted to the correspondent of a Copenhagen paper, Francis Dyke Acland, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, contradicts certain statements made by the German Secretary of State, Herr von Jagow, in an interview recently issued at Berlin. One assertion was that "England has provoked poor Belgium to make resistance."

"This leaves it to be inferred," says Mr. Ackland, "that Belgium, if not provoked, would have allowed herself to be trampled upon. It might have been thought that the nature of the resistance offered by Belgium would be enough to prevent such a libel on a gallant foe. An official statement issued this week by the Belgian Government conclusively proves that no provocation from England or anybody else was needed to make Belgium maintain her rights. The Belgian Government at the time of the Agadir crisis did not hesitate to warn the foreign Ambassadors in terms which could not be misunderstood of its intention to compel respect for the neutrality of Belgium by every means at its disposal."

The Under Secretary calls attention to Herr von Jagow's statement that Germany did not violate Belgium's neutrality until the night of Aug. 4. But on Aug. 2, he says, Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, promised the French Ambassador the full support of the British fleet if the German fleet attacked the French coast. Germany, the Minister's statement, Mr. Ackland, "suppresses the facts that already, on July 31, Sir Edward Grey had asked the French and German Governments if they were prepared to engage to respect the neutrality of Belgium, to which reference is made in the required engagement, and that Herr von Jagow said he could not answer, and that the answer ultimately received was 'No.'"

SAKS on a Chauffeur's garment is sufficient

The above statement is not an arbitrary ruling of our own. We are not forcing it upon you. On the contrary, it has been forced upon us, for we could not continue to monopolize the patronage of chauffeurs in this city without suspecting the reason for it.

The fact is, the chauffeur recognizes Saks' as the one store in town which is in touch with his requirements, and which caters to the chauffeur as a factor, and not as a fraction or a side issue—a store which tailors a chauffeur just as conscientiously as it tailors his employer.

Suits, $25 to $50
Overcoats, $25 to $70

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

Bear them in mind

¶ The visé on a passport — the notarial seal on a contract—the sterling mark on silver—the karat sign on gold—the duty stamp on imports—the signature on a canvas—and Saks on an overcoat or a suit of clothes.

¶ These are authentic, authoritative signs, furnished for your protection and guidance.

Suits.....$17.50 to $50

Fall Overcoats $15.00 to $38.00

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

JAPANESE CAPTURE FOUR FIELD GUNS

Report That Germans Abandoned Their Artillery When Forces Landed at Lao-Che.

BOMBS HIT GERMAN SHIP

Aeroplanes Make an Effective Attack in Kiao-Chau Harbor—China Expects Capitulation.

TOKIO, Sept. 30.—It is officially announced that a portion of the Japanese fleet has landed a force which has occupied Lao-che harbor, in the neighborhood of Tsing-tau. They took four field guns abandoned by the Germans and afterward held the place with a small part of the force.

Japanese aeroplanes say they hit a German vessel during the fighting at Kiao-Chau with bombs thrown from the machines at a height of 700 yards. Two biplanes and one monoplane were engaged. The wings of the machines were riddled with bullets, yet they returned in safety to their base.

TOKIO, Sept. 30, (Cable Dispatch to The East and West News Bureau.)—The Japanese fleet, accompanied by gungoats and marines, advanced on Sept. 28 toward Laoshan Heights, about eighteen miles from Tsing-tau, and landed their marines. The latter occupied the outer edge of the harbor and captured four Krupp field guns, four field wagons, and a quantity of ammunition left by the enemy.

According to the view current in Peking, the American Consul still remaining at Tsing-tau will advise for the sake of humanity the capitulation of the fortress, when it becomes evident, after two or three attacks, that its fall is inevitable.

William I. Haven, Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society, just back from Korea, says that, after close study of the conditions ruling in the territory, his apprehensions as to the Japanese treatment of natives were dissipated. He further says that Japan is working for the progress and welfare of the Koreans.

CHINA FEARS LOSS OF ROADS.

Asks England to Mediate Controversy with Japan.

PEKING, Sept. 30.—No explanation yet has been advanced here of the dynamiting of the railroad bridge at Tayu-ho, six miles west of Wei-hsien, by Chinese troops. The Foreign Office said today that this action was not taken on orders of the War Department, and suggested that German railroad employes might have destroyed the bridge.

The Foreign Office has requested the British Legation in Peking to mediate this question of railroads between the Chinese and the Japanese. The Peking Gazette has suggested that the Japanese seize no railroads in China, and that the Chinese authorities give assurance that the transfer of railroads to any outside nation be not permitted while the war lasts.

No Promises to Japan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. — Official and diplomatic quarters united today in discrediting a published report of a secret Anglo-Japanese agreement under which Japan was to have a free hand in China, was to be permitted to send Japanee immigrants to all parts of the British Empire, which would include Canada and Australia, and was to have a British loan of $200,000,000, while Japanese troops were to assist in putting down disaffection in British India.

WOMEN WRITERS APPEAL.

Ask American Women to Help Sisters Idle Through War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A group of England's best known women writers has issued an appeal to the women of America to help in the work of the Women's Emergency Corps, whose object is to take care of middle-class workers left helpless by the war. The appeal is signed by Beatrice Harraden, Flora Annie Steel, Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler, Elinor Glyn, Elizabeth Robins, May Sinclair, and Dora Sigerson. The appeal says:

"The Women's Emergency Corps has for its primary object the care of middle-class workers, thousands of whom already face destitution. Actresses, artists, musicians, authors, journalists, translators, secretaries, typists, and shorthand writers—a long and everincreasing procession—have been thrown out of work by this terrible war, and the corps is trying to deal with the problem of how to find for them fresh fields of endeavor and new channels of activity.

"Their plight, perhaps, is sadder than that of any others. In a time such as this, of national anxiety, they are the first to have the doors of livelihood closed in their faces and the last to seek help. They will starve in loneliness and silence rather than reveal one glimpse of their despair. They are not to be reached by the ordinary means of communication between distress and relief.

"They are unorganised as a community and are isolated by temperament and circumstances. They are out of range—unapproachable, in fact—except by those who, like the Women's Emergency Corps, happen to be familiar with their needs and difficulties.

"The Executive Committee, containing some of the most brilliant names in England, has the added advantage of working in co-operation with a large group of professional and business women, who would themselves be in sore straights but that favorable chance has placed them on a securer footing to meet the tragedy of undeserved disaster. We ask our American sisters in kindness and the understanding of their hearts to come forward and help us with their money.

"If they will do this we can then realize our carefully thought out schemes of work, which will give these women fresh chances and continuous employment throughout the war.

"Checks and notes should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, who have kindly arranged to forward donations to the honorary treasurer, the Duchess of Marlborough."

WILL IMPORT FROM GERMANY.

Plans Laid at Washington Conference to Get Goods Needed Here.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—No principle of international law stands in the way of the importation from Germany of sugar beet seed, dye stuffs, cyanide and other chemicals needed by American industries, in the opinion of Solicitor Johnson of the State Department.

Addressing a conference of representatives of these industries here today, Mr. Johnson said export cargoes from a belligerent to a neutral nation could not be considered contraband of war or subject to seizure if the good faith of the shipment was established.

The conference was called by the Departments of State and Commerce to bring into concrete form the needs of the industries named. Secretary Redfield presided and Secretary Bryan was present to give his personal assurance that the State Department would act as a medium of communication between American buyers and German sellers. Whenever a shipment was ready at Rotterdam to be placed aboard an American vessel bound to the United States, he said, inquiries would be made of the belligerents, which he felt little doubt would insure safe transportation.

It was pointed out to the conference that Germany had removed the ban first placed on the exportation of the commodities mentioned, but insisted that they should be carried in American vessels, and under guarantee that they would not be re-exported from the United States to any nation at war with Germany.

The conference appointed a committee to confer with Secretary Redfield on future plans and was assured by the Secretary that the Commercial Attaché of the American Embassy in Berlin, recently appointed, would be sent to Rotterdam at once, if that proved necessary, and kept there while American business interests could be served.

BLAMES SAZANOFF FOR WAR.

He Caused It, Says Count Berchtold, Austrian Foreign Minister.

Austria, according to William F. Collins, a special correspondent of The Newark Evening News, who sends to his paper an Austrian official statement on the responsibility for the war, now lays the blame for the present European slaughter at the door of Count Sasanoff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The correspondent, who was permitted to talk with Count Berchtold, the Austrian Foreign Minister, in Vienna, tells how the latter, after reading a statement by Sazanoff at his desk, exclaimed:

"That is the man who caused this war!"

The Austrian official statement for America, sent to the correspondent after the interview had been arranged for him by Ambassador Penfield, follows closely the lines of previous statements both by Austria and Germany. It says:

Austria-Hungary looks upon this war as a purely defensive one, which has been forced on her by the agitation directed by Russia against her very existence. Austria-Hungary has given many proofs in late years of her peaceful intention. She refrained from any interference with arms in the Balkan War, though her interests were at stake. Subsequent events have proved what a serious danger the increase in territory and prestige which it brought Servia were for Austria-Hungary. Servia's ambitions have since grown and have been solely directed against the Dual Monarchy. Russia has tacitly approved of Servia's action, because Russian statesmen wish to form an iron ring of enemies around Austria-Hungary and Germany in order that Russia's grasp on Constantinople and on Asia should never again be meddled with.

Austro-Hungarian soldiers are fighting for their homes and for the maintenance of their country, the Russians are fighting to help the Russian Czar to gain the rule of the world, to destroy all his neighbors who may be dangerous to Russian ambitions. England is helping the Russians to oust her German rival. She feared for some time that German culture and German scientific methods would prove the stronger in a peaceful competition, and she now hopes to crush Germany with the help of Russia and France. And France is fighting to win back Alsace-Lorraine, to take her revenge on Germany, which the French Nation has been aiming at for the last forty-four years.

The Austro-Hungarian and German people have a clear conscience and need fear no misrepresentation of their action.

SEIZE A BOOK OF HORRORS.

British Bureau Comments on Tragic Stories in German Volume.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—German tales of tragic episodes of the war were issued by the Official Press Bureau tonight. The stories were taken from a book called "Kriegs Chronik," which was seized from aliens entering English ports. The book consists, according to the bureau, "partly of a highly untrustworthy chronicle of the war and partly of soldiers' letters from the front."

"As showing the methods of thought of the enemy these last have considerable value," continues the bureau. "It is not the truth or falsity of the tales that matters, but the applause and self-congratulation of the writers on deeds of gross treachery and cruelty claimed to have been done by themselves or comrades.'

The narrative of an artillery officer on the extermination of a Belgian village, as given out by the bureau, follows:

"The countryside was full of our troops. Nevertheless the stupid peasants must needs shoot at our men, as they marched by, from lurking places. Day before yesterday morning the Prussian troops surrounded a village, put the women, children, and old people aside, and shot all the men. The village was then burned to the ground."

The story of the shooting of a boy scout is given as follows:

"A traitor has just been shot. He was a little French lad belonging to one of the gymnastic societies which wear the tri-colored ribbons, a poor young fellow who, in his infatuation, wanted to be a hero.

"As the German column was passing along a wooded defile he was caught and asked whether the French were about. He refused to give any information. Fifty yards further there was fire from the cover of the wood. The prisoner was asked in French if he had known that the enemy was in the forest and he did not deny it.

"He went with a firm step to a telegraph pole and stood against it, with a green vineyard at his back, and received the volley of a firing party with a proud smile on his face. Infatuated wretch! It was a pity to see such wasted courage."

LIKENS SERVIA TO MEXICO.

Ridder Says Under Some Conditions We'd Do as Austria Did.

In discussing the Russian "Orange Paper," Herman Ridder, in his article on "The War Situation from Day to Day," says in the Staats-Zeitung this morning:

The ambitions of Servia may be described as the extension of her territory and the increase of her population by the detachment from the Austro-Hungarian Empire to those adjacent provinces in which the Slavic element predominates. These ambitions, in themselves, may be regarded as laudable or otherwise, according to the political and ethical frame of mind of the observer. It is perhaps possible that Mexico would like to see returned to her all that Southwestern portion of the United States which once was hers. As long as such feelings remain within bounds they do not constitute a casus belli with Mexico.

But should the Mexican people attempt by a campaign of education, backed by secret murder and open assassination, to secure the restitution of this territory to Mexico, and should it be discovered that this campaign had the support of the authorities in Mexico City, I do not believe we should hesitate long in demanding of Mexico an understanding quite as vigorous as that which Austria-Hungary asks of Servia.

Were such a campaign to culminate in the assassination of the President of the United States or of his Secretary of State, as in Servia it ended in the murder of the Austrian Archduke, I am sure our act of retribution would be swifter. That Austria should have taken the stand which she eventually took is not surprising. It is cause for marvel only that she did not assume it months before.

AMERICAN NURSES IN LONDON.

Russian Unit on the Way to Take Ship for Stockholm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Russian unit of the American Red Cross arrived in London this afternoon and attracted much attention. It was the first time the British capital had an opportunity to see American nurses in uniform and it seemed pleased. Miss Say was in charge of the nurses. Some expressed regret at not seeing much of London, as the contingent will travel tomorrow to Dundee to embark there for Stockholm. Some doctors lost no time in purchasing theatre tickets.

The cruiser Tennessee had anchored along side the Red Cross at Falmouth just before the Russian and English units disembarked. The Red Cross sailed later in the day for Bordeaux.

A German and English Exchange.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Miss Daisy Polk of San Francisco has been delegated by the International Women's Relief Committee to take thirty-five German schoolgirls from England back to Germany. She will leave tomorrow, and on her return trip she will bring with her back to England an equal number of English schoolgirls.

AMERICAN COUPLE UNDER GERMAN FIRE

Bullets Halt Cantrells on Road in Belgium and One Kills Their Driver.

UHLAN LETS THEM PROCEED

Mrs. Cantrell, Ill Before Leaving Brussels, Collapses Upon Reaching London.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—While driving from Brussels to Grammont, where they purposed taking a train for Ostend, Edgar Allen Cantrell of Newport, Ky., and his invalid wife went through a hail of bullets, one of which killed their driver. The two Americans were left with their cart overturned in a ditch and at the mercy of a German Uhlan.

Mr. Cantrell, who had a pass through the German lines, went with his wife last Wednesday to a suburb of Brussels, where he hired a cart to take him to Grammont. Mr. Cantrell supported his sick wife on the seat, while the driver sat on the dashboard. On the road to Grammont, while the cart was coming down a steep grade bullets began to sing over the heads of the travelers.

The driver said he was used to bullets, and the cart continued. But soon the firing became closer, and the driver, struck by a bullet in the temple, rolled from the cart dead. Mr. Cantrell grasped the reins and turned the horse into a ditch just as the animal, excited by the falling body of the driver, began to kick out at the cart.

While Mr. and Mrs. Cantrell were in this predicament a German Uhlan rode up and covered them with a revolver. When the Americans showed their pass the Uhlan apologized and dismounted. He made sure that the driver was dead and then rode away. Mr. Cantrell covered the body with a blanket and, with his wife in the cart, led the horse into Grammont.

Mr. Cantrell, who, with his wife, reached London today, gives a graphic picture of the state of Belgium since the German invasion. He says that the stench from the shallow burial trenches is unbearable, and that the bodies in these graves are often cut up by the heavy wheels of passing artillery. The railroads generally are marked by overturned locomotives. The forts of Liège, Mr. Cantrell said, look as if they had been shattered by a terrible earthquake. He passed German soldiers feeding refugee peasants on bread and soup. Near Brussels he saw a trainload of prisoners. The Germans allowed the people to give food and tobacco to the French prisoners, but not to the Englishmen. The English filled fifteen cars.

Mr. Cantrell talked with a wounded German officer, who said that the English infantrymen were so fond of cover that they were not feared. But he described the English cavalry as devils. He said they charged standing up in shortened stirrups and that the swing of their sabres beheaded their enemies. They handled their horses like ponies on a polo field.

Mrs. Cantrell collapsed in London today as a result of the ordeal through which she has passed. Consequently the sailing of the couple for America had to be postponed.

JELLICOE SURE OF HIS MEN.

"Spirit of the Fleet Is Fine," He Wrote a Friend at Home.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 1.—The Chronicle says that Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, who for some years has lived at Atanmore near Harrow, wrote recently to a friend in the district:

"The spirit of the fleet is fine and when the day comes I trust, in fact I know, the fleet will, with help from above, give a good account of itself."

A "SEDITIOUS CANADIAN."

Said He Wouldn't Help War Fund —Liked United States Better.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 30.—By a vote of 198 to 2 the Vancouver Board of Trade tonight expelled T. A. Fee, an architect and property owner, for seditious statements.

Mr. Fee was found guilty by an investigating committee of having publicly stated that he would not subscribe to any war fund in Canada, and that he would prefer to live under the Stars and Stripes. He also stated that he would be quite ready to subscribe to have the United States flag placed over Canada.

SAYS KAISER ASKED PEACE

V. C. Lassen, Here from Petrograd, Thus Explains Allies' Agreement

"Petrograd" appeared for the first time on the register of the Wolcott yesterday, when Victor C. Lassen, an American metal manufacturer, who established a branch factory in the Russian capital, arrived from there. Mr. Lassen left his factory under charge of one of his sons and came here to buy materials of many kinds for the Russian Government.

"I do not know how much Russian news has got past the censor," he said, "but I understand you have not heard over here the reason for the declaration from London that none of the Allies would make peace without the consent of all. Here is what I have from an official source: About a week before I left the Czar received a telegram from the Kaiser suggesting that he withdraw his troops from Germany and Austria, and making suggestions about peace. The Czar immediately forwarded the telegram to London and to Paris. The very next day was signed the declaration by the Allies in respect to peace, and that same day the Czar in a speech declared he would not rest until every German was driven out of Russia, and that he would not sign a treaty of peace except in Berlin."

Rosebery's Son Going to Front.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Neil Primrose, youngest son of the Earl of Rosebery, is about to proceed to the front as Lieutenant of the Royal Bucks Hussars. He is a Member of Parliament for the Wisbech Division of Cambridge.

AIRBOAT AMERICA SENT TO ENGLAND?

Curtiss Plant Said to Have Received Orders for Six Fliers from Britain.

LIEUT. PORTE KNOWS THEM

Aviator Now with the English Navy Tested the America for Atlantic Flight.

A large flying machine built by Glenn Curtiss for a transatlantic flight, was shipped to Liverpool on the Cunard liner Mauretania, which sailed yesterday morning at 1 o'clock. The body of the airship was packed in a big case 36 feet long, 10 wide, and 7 feet deep, that was lashed on the after end of "B" deck, and was covered over with tarpaulins. Six smaller cases containing minor parts of the equipment were stowed away in the afterhold. The cases were shipped to Liverpool by Lloyd B. Sanderson of 22 State Street.

The utmost secrecy was observed by all concerned regarding the shipment of the aeroplane on the big Cunarder, and no one seemed to know where it had come from Nothing was given out at Mr. Sanderson's office, the Cunard agents were equally silent, except that it was admitted that the seven cases contained machinery of some kind.

It was said that the British Government had ordered six airships on a similar scale to the America from the Curtiss factory at Hammondsport, N. Y., and that work was being carried on night and day to complete the order. The seaplane America, built originally for a transatlantic flight, is said to have been purchased two weeks ago by a private individual for shipment abroad. Lieut. John Cyril Porte, who made the experiments with the America last Summer, is in England with the Flying Corps of the British Navy.

NEWS FOR BRITISH SHIPS.

Yacht Carries Papers to Cruisers Near This Port.

While on her way out of the harbor yesterday morning the power yacht Allegro was signaled off the Ambrose Channel Lightship by the British cruiser Britannia, which asked if the yacht had any newspapers. A boat was lowered from the warship with an officer in charge who went alongside the Allegro and received a package of papers from Capt. Eldridge. When the officer returned to his ship the signal, "Thank you," was run up at the mainmast head.

Nearing Fire Island the auxiliary cruiser Caronia stopped the Allegro for newspapers and sent a boat over to collect those which had not been given to the Britannia.

This yacht is owned by J. Elverson, Jr., the Commodore of the Larchmont Yacht Club, who was not on board. She returned to New York late in the afternoon.

HEARS OF BRITISH FLEET.

Liner's Wireless Reports 30 Ships Passed Through the Kattegat.

The Scandinavian-American liner United States arrived yesterday from Copenhagen with 145 first, 162 second, and 736 third class passengers. While the United States was crossing the North Sea the Captain asserted that his wireless operator picked up part of a message which said that thirty British warships had been seen passing through the Kattegat, between Denmark and Sweden, bound for the Baltic.

"The German floating mines, Capt. Goetsche said, "have not proved as dangerous lately as at first. That would seem to indicate that the Germans are adhering to the London Convention, which ruled that floating mines should be so made as to become harmless after a certain time. Several Captains of merchant vessels told me in Copenhagen that their vessels had struck floating mines which failed to explode.

GERMANS CRUISING BALTIC.

Fleet of Destroyers and Russian Forts in Brush Near Windau.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Petrograd to the Reuter Telegram Company says:

"An unconfirmed telegram from Mitau, in the Russian Baltic Provinces, says that German warships have appeared several times since the war began in the waters off Windau, a seaport of Russia, in Courland, on the Baltic. A large fleet with transports appeared on Sept. 24 but soon disappeared in a southerly direction.

"On Monday afternoon eighteen German destroyers and a cruiser came fairly near the coast and sent two boats to make soundings near Backhoffen Lighthouse, eleven miles south of Windau. The Russian forts fired on the boats, which suffered some loss. The German destroyers then fired on the lighthouse and afterward put to sea."

AUSTRIAN WARSHIP SUNK?

Rumor Says One of Two on Sortie from Cattaro Was Torpedoed.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to The Times from Milan gives under reserve a report that while two Austrian warships were attempting a sortie from Cattaro one of them was torpedoed.

British Cruisers Pass to Pacific.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 30.—According to information from Punta Arenas, on the Strait of Magellan, the three British cruisers which arrived there yesterday, the Good Hope, Monmouth, and Glasgow, under command of Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, have continued on their way to the Pacific.

Soon Reopen Tuckerton Wireless.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Tuckerton (N. J.) wireless station, which was put out of commission recently by the burning out of its generator, will resume communication with Germany Friday or Saturday, it was learned at the Navy Department tonight. The naval wireless experts who have been working to repair the damage expect to complete their task Friday.

CADETS OFF FOR WAR.

20 Canadians to Receive British Commissions—Doctors Sail.

Twenty cadets from the graduating class of the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ontario, sailed on the Adriatic yesterday to report to the War Office in London, where they will receive commissions as Second Lieutenants.

Dr. Lawrence S. Bariett, Dr. Sumner Everingham, and Dr. Archibald C. Strong departed on the same liner with twenty male trained nurses to join the staff of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris.

RUSH WORK IN CANADA.

The Dominion's Gifts of Grain and Hay Have Already Been Sent Off.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—Canada is proud of the promptitude with which her gift of 1,000,000 bags of flour, approximately 50,000 tons, is being delivered to the British Government. The promise was made by Canada on Aug. 9, and orders were distributed among the millers immediately. Already 75 per cent. of the flour has either been delivered or is in transit to the seven ports named by the British Government for convenient distribution. Liverpool and London naturally receive the largest consignments.

In addition to purchasing and shipping the flour, the Canadian Government has completed an order from the War Office for 700,000 bushels of oats and 10,000 tons of compressed hay. Both the oats and the hay are now in actual use at the front, although special hay presses had to be built for the latter and a suitable site in Canada found for them. The whole movement has been managed by the Canadian Government's transportation staff, under the supervision of A. H. Harris of the Canadian Pacific Railway as acting director.

Housekeeping Linen Month at McCutcheon's

Reg. Trade Mark

Now is the time to replenish your stock of Bed Linens and Towellings for fall and winter use, and at no place in America can you find as attractive and comprehensive a collection as at "The Linen Store". The prices quoted are regular McCutcheon values. *They are not reduced,* but we know that you cannot get better values anywhere:

Pillow Cases—$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00 pair.

Single Bed Sheets—$5.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.00 pair.

Double Bed Sheets—$6.75, 9.00, 10.50, 14.50 pr.

Hand embroidered and lace trimmed Bed Linens, of all kinds, in large variety.

Hemmed Towels—$2.75, 3.00, 3.50, 4.50, 6.00 per dozen.

Hemstitched Towels—$3.00, 3.50, 4.50, 6.00, 8.00 per dozen.

Guest Room Towels—Very elegant and exquisite Towels for Guest Room use ranging as high as $36.00 per dozen.

Turkish Bath Towels—25c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 60c.

James McCutcheon & Co.
5th Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets

Arnold, Constable & Co

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

A Special Sale of Recently
Imported Table Linens
At Liberal Reductions from Present Values

Our direct importation ordered in July has been received and will be placed on sale at the original moderate prices, giving our customers the advantage of our fortunate early purchasing.

The following exceptional values cannot be duplicated:

HIGH GRADE IRISH DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.

2 x 2 yards.	*Value $5.00.*	3.75
2 x 2½ yards.	*Value $6.50.*	5.00
2 x 3 yards.	*Value $8.00.*	6.50
2½ x 2½ yards.	*Value $8.00.*	6.50
2½ x 3 yards.	*Value $9.00.*	7.50
NAPKINS to match, ¾ size.	*Value $7.00 dozen.*	5.00

Unusual Sale of
Smart Serge Dresses
"*Trotteur*" Models for Women and Misses

Actual value $22.50, **15.00**

Exceptionally attractive styles illustrating the latest mode in the fashionable Combination Serge and Satin dress for street wear, and particularly suitable for young women and college girls. Colors are black and navy blue.

150 Fine Silk Petticoats
Actual Value $4.00, **2.95**

The season's new models in silk messaline of exceptional wearing quality. All sizes and large variety of shades; also black and white.

500 Fine Night Dresses at 1.00

Made of superior quality nainsook, with dainty lace and embroidery trimmings. Full length, generous width and best workmanship.
Originally intended to sell at $1.50.

House Furnishings at Reduced Prices.

Carpets
$100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. Averaging ⅓ Off

Domestic Rugs
Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets; special lot valued at $10,000.00. At ⅓ Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout October. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

GIMBELS wailed

until the excitement caused by the mobilization of the French troops had ceased, before attempting to assemble a collection of Modes for the Autumn.

We did not want what the dressmakers had ready the first of August, for we have always had the distinction of presenting "the last word of Paris" each season. There was no need for us to hurry and take just what we could get, for our Paris Bureau remained open and our chief representative there is one of the few famous Fashion authorities in the world. Then when the dressmakers reopened their *ateliers* we were there and in a position to get the *real* modes for Autumn. These Gowns, Wraps, Suits and Furs have arrived within the last week; many of them came on the S. S. "Adriatic" last Friday, and today we shall present them in

La Promenade des Toilettes

There is not merely one, but there are several silhouettes, for Cheruit had one idea of what the Fashionable Figure should be; Premet had another; so did Callot, and the other notable dressmakers had their ideas, too. This is a peculiar condition, for in the past nearly all the fashions of a season conformed to one silhouette. We shall not discuss the new modes in this announcement, for it will give us great pleasure to have the women of New York visit this Exhibition of the authentic styles decreed by

Callot Cheruit Lanvin
Premet Paquin Drecol!
Jenny Bernard Robert
Bechoff-David
Margaine Lacroix
Martial et Armand

These costumes will be worn in promenade by thirty mannequins—10:30 A. M. to 12 M., and 2 to 4 P. M. In this Exhibition we shall also present all the new Fashions in Millinery.

Eighth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

ADVERTISEMENT.

An Invention That Makes Any Piano a Player

A new era has been opened up in the world of music by the invention of a Piano Player which may be installed inside of any piano.

The cumbersome old-time mechanical player that has seen better days can now be replaced and the practically useless piano can be turned into a first-class, up-to-date and pleasure-giving piano player for a small percentage of the cost of a new piano player.

The Gulbransen Player is more artistically and musically capable, more facile in producing the results you want; more accurate and instantaneously responsive to the individual's most delicate expression than any other Piano Player and requires less than one-third as much effort.

By a slight motion of even one foot on the pedal you can produce the wildest crash of chords one instant and the next subdue it to the softest, most dulcet pianissimo.

The marvelous simplicity and absolute flexibility of the tiny metal motor gives the performer the same control over the piano and the freedom that the hand player enjoys, and nine times as much power to manipulate.

The beauty of the Gulbransen Piano Player is that it not only costs less and is easier to operate than any other Player, but that it can be installed inside any make of Piano, New or Old, without weakening the back or injuring its appearence, case, action or tone. It is non-visible, uses standard 88-note rolls, and does not interfere with hand-playing.

Backed by an absolute guarantee. Sold on convenient terms. Installed while you are away; delivery and storage free. Write for estimate to Gulbransen-Dickinson Co., 505 5th Av., at 42d St., or telephone Murray Hill 2645. Booklet K on application. You can save 33 1-3% by dealing direct with the manufacturers.

Any one interested enough to call will be treated to one of the most delightful experiences in life.

Gulbransen-Dickinson Co.,
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Telephone 2645 Murray Hill.

"A cheery, cherishable booklet to delight young and old."
St. Louis Globe-Democrat

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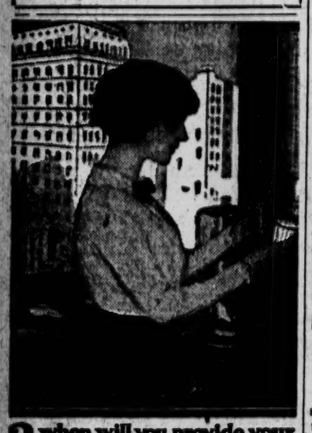

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YOUR DOG'S BEST FRIEND

Prevents and cures intestinal disorders (chief cause of sickness in dogs), invigorates, strengthens, improves temper and spirits, makes bright eyes and a lustrous coat. "For Your Dog's Sake" let him have VERMILAX—NOW—and remove all evil effects of "Dog Days" just past. VERMILAX also quickly and safely removes all worms, which 90% of dogs have, often undetected by owners.

By Parcel Post 50c. and $1.00, or at Riker-Hegeman's, other druggists and Pet Shops.

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New York Brooklyn

CHARGES MUTINEERS PLOTTED MURDERS

Capt. Weeks of the Isle of Hull Says He, Wife, and Children Were Threatened.

THREE TURKS PUT IN IRONS

Skipper and First Officer on Guard at Locked Cabin Door After War Stirs Rebellion.

A tale of mutiny on the high seas, which reached a climax in an attempt to kill the skipper and his wife and two children, was told before Magistrate Campbell in the Tombs Court yesterday, where the alleged ringleaders of the rebellious crew—three Turks—were arraigned on charges of mutiny and attempted murder.

The ship was a tramp steamer, the Isle of Hull, bound for New York from a South American port. When she arrived here yesterday the Captain, Stewart A. Weeks, notified the harbor police, and the three Turks, who had been in irons since the ship touched at Charleston, S. C., were taken before Magistrate Campbell.

Twenty-one days ago, Capt. Weeks told the Magistrate, the Isle of Hull left South America. There was a mixed crew, including the Turks and men of other nations, whose sympathies in the war were against Great Britain. All went well until the ship got to Barbados, where the news was brought aboard that Turkey was preparing to enter the contest.

From that time on, Capt. Weeks said, there were whispered conferences in the forecastle and acts of insubordination, continually increasing. One night he heard a disturbance outside his cabin, where his wife and children were asleep, and, he told the Magistrate, he found the mutineers threatening to shoot him and his family.

Capt. Weeks locked his wife and children in the cabin, and from that time on either he or his first officer kept watch at the cabin door. He turned the ship toward the nearest port, which was Charleston, S. C. When he arrived there he appealed to the British Consul and tried to land the three Turks, but the immigration authorities, he said, refused to permit it.

The Charleston police were notified, and the three men were placed in irons. Detective Brown of the Charleston police was assigned to accompany the ship to New York.

The three prisoners in the Tombs Court described themselves as Ali Richards, Regni Hassan, and Hassan Hassan. When Magistrate Campbell found the alleged mutiny had not been committed within the three-mile limit, he said he had no jurisdiction, but he ordered the men detained at the Greenwich Avenue Police Station until the case could be brought to the attention of the British Consul General, Sir Courtenay Walter Bennett. The men may be taken to a British port and there tried.

EUGENICS IN THE STATUTE.

Commission on Uniform Laws Will Discuss the Subject.

The Commissioners appointed by the Governors of the different States to draft uniform laws for presentation to the State Legislatures are looking forward to a lively discussion on the question of eugenics at the annual conference in Washington, D. C., Oct. 14 to 19. An effort may be made to have the principles of eugenics incorporated in the uniform marriage and divorce law adopted by the commission a few years ago, and which has been enacted into law in Wisconsin, New Jersey, and Delaware.

The Chairman of the committee which will present the question is Edward W. Frost of Wisconsin, where the Legislature has enacted radical laws governing marriage.

NORWAY LOOKS FOR WHEAT.

Visiting Legislator Is Also Anxious About His Ship.

J. L. Mowinckel, President of the Störthing, the Lower House of the Norwegian Parliament, and Halfdan Wilhelmsen, a large shipowner of Tonsberg, Norway, who have arrived at the Plaza, have come over to arrange among other things, for the purchase of a great deal of wheat.

"The French have a steamer of mine, the Heina, at Martinique," he said, "and I want to see why she is held, and whether there is a possibility of getting her back.

"She was out on a time charter, and of course I do not know anything about the owners of the cargo or its intended disposition, but I understand she was carrying a cargo of coal from St. Thomas to La Guayra, Venezula, when she was overhauled and seized by a French cruiser, and taken to Fort de France. The allegation was made that the coal was contraband, and destined for a German cruiser."

MILEAGE INCREASE STANDS.

Commerce Commission Declines to Suspend Tariffs Effective Today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Interstate Commerce Commission announced this afternoon that it had declined to suspend tariffs of railroads operating in Eastern trunk line territory, providing for an increase in the charge for mileage passenger books from 2 cents to 2¼ cents a mile, effective tomorrow. Protests against the increase were filed by many organizations and individuals.

The commission, however, suspended tariffs filed by the New York Central Lines, under which mileage books sold prior to Oct. 1 on a basis of 2 cents a mile would not be honored for transportation after that date.

The suspended tariffs provided that the unused portions of the books would be redeemed by the selling lines at the purchase price. The commission viewed these tariffs as a violation of contract, and therefore suspended them until Jan. 29, 1915, pending an investigation.

GAS KILLS HARVARD MAN.

Vidaud Found Dead from a Leak from a Heater.

Gas escaping from a heater in his room caused the death of Irving Vidaud of 161 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. Vidaud was employed by the Firestone Tire Company.

Yesterday his sister, Mrs. Hermance Howard, and Margaret Walsh, a servant, came in from Garden City to prepare the house for the return of the young man's parents. When they entered the front door they smelled gas and traced it to the room usually occupied by Vidaud. They found Vidaud in bed and the room was filled with gas, which was escaping from a heater. The death was said to be accidental.

Vidaud was a graduate of Harvard, of the class of 1906, and a member of the Harvard Club. His father, Robert P. Vidaud, was for many years in the fur business in Brooklyn, and the family was well known on Columbia Heights.

Put Cable Ship Under Flag.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 30.—The British cable steamship Restorer, which has been idle at Esquimalt, B. C., for two years, was brought to Seattle today for transfer to American register. The Restorer is owned by the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, an American corporation.

TELEPHONE LOSS $2,000,000

Counsel Tells Commission Appraisal May Be Ready in June.

The New York Telephone Company asked for more time to make an appraisal of all its property yesterday morning when the up-State Public Service Commission gave a public hearing on telephone rates in New York City at 1 Madison Avenue. The telephone company was represented by John L. Swayze. Ledyard P. Hale, counsel for the commission, submitted as an exhibit an estimate of the company's real estate value made by President Bethell in February, 1911.

Mr. Swayze asserted that he had arranged with the former Chairman of the commission, Mr. Decker, for a 10 per cent. reduction, subsequently put into effect and resulting in a loss of $2,000,000 annual revenue to the company. Asked by Chairman Van Santvoord if it were not true that the telephone company wanted to be given until Jan. 1, 1916, to make its appraisal of its property and equipment, Mr. Swayze admitted that such length of time would be very acceptable. He said he believed the estimate could be prepared perhaps seven months sooner.

"The telephone company is stretching the time too much," said Chairman Van Santvoord. "It is about time to settle on a definite date. We gave the telephone company six weeks to get ready for this hearing, and according to their correspondence they will not be ready until Jan. 1, 1916."

The hearing was adjourned until next week Thursday, when the New York Telephone Company is to submit an estimate of its real estate.

SULLIVAN LAW HIS UNDOING

Prof. Le Roy Arrested on Trying to Get Rid of His Revolver.

Prof. Stanislaus Le Roy of Columbia University was arrested yesterday by Policeman Manning of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station on a charge of violating the Sullivan law by having a revolver in his home. The arrest caused him to miss his scheduled lecture in French at the university. On being brought before Magistrate McQuade, in the West Side Court, after having spent some time in a cell, the professor was highly indignant. The policeman, he said, had been too officious.

Prof. Le Roy said that he had had the revolver with him during the Summer while living in the Maine woods and that, on preparing to leave, had asked Mrs. Le Roy to leave it in their bungalow until next year. On unpacking his belongings after returning home, he found the weapon and notified Manning that he would like to have it removed legally from the house. The policeman went to his home, procured the revolver, and then placed its owner under arrest.

Magistrate McQuade dismissed Prof. Le Roy after declaring that Manning had done his duty, and the revolver was left at the police station.

HE DESERVED THE ROSE.

How Edward Glasheen Proved He Was Worthy of His Job.

When a telegram arrived at the Waldorf yesterday addressed to Mrs. S. Harkins, Edward Glasheen, the information clerk, looked through his big book and found no person by the name of Harkins was stopping in the hotel. It is a part of his duties to deliver telegrams that at first look undeliverable, and as he studied the address on the telegram, knowing something about the Morse alphabet, he remembered that an "h" is four dots and a "p" is five. Whereupon he looked into his big book again, and found that Mrs. S. Parkins was stopping in the hotel.

When Mrs. Parkins came to the desk he handed her the telegram and asked if it was for her. She handed it back. "I am sure it is not for me," she said.

"Would you mind opening and making sure?" asked Glasheen.

Mrs. Parkins tore open the envelope and glanced at the signature. "Why it is for me," she exclaimed.

Then Glasheen picked up the rose that somebody had just presented to John Woelfle, his assistant, and stuck it in his buttonhole.

"AUNT DELIA" IS 89.

Bakes Birthday Pies for ex-President and Other Tafts.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLBURY, Mass., Sept. 30.—A gathering of the Tafts here observed Aunt Delia Torrey's eighty-ninth birthday today.

Besides ex-President William H. Taft and his wife, the members of the family present included Mr. and Mrs. Henry W Taft of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, and a number of Boston and Providence nieces and nephews. Aunt Delia's delicious mince pies, baked by her own hands, were the delight of the company.

"I hope to live to be 100 years of age," Aunt Delia said, "and I guess I shall from the way I feel now."

HAYNES GUILTY OF MURDER.

Negro Who Killed Employers Sentenced to Die in November.

Special to The New York Times.

CARMEL, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Samuel Haynes, the negro farmhand who shot his white employer, John Harrison, and Mrs. Harrison, on their farm near Paterson on June 2 last, was found guilty of murder in the first degree this afternoon and was sentenced by Justice Morschauser to be put to death in the week beginning Nov. 9 next.

The jury is the first to find a defendant guilty of murder in the first degree in Putnam County for more than half a century, although many murder cases have been tried in the county in that time.

Carries Injured Boy on Motor Cycle.

John McGinness, 10 years old, of 790 Ninth Avenue, was knocked down at Columbus Circle last night by a taxicab operated by George Lockner of 228 West Sixteenth Street. Motor Cycle Policeman Kerrigan took the boy to Roosevelt Hospital on his motor cycle. The boy was unconscious, and his leg was broken.

MEXICO FACTIONS NEARER TO PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

immediately. Carranza gives the information that telegraphic and transportation connections have been resumed between Vera Cruz and Mexico City."

HUERTA MINE TITLES VOID.

Payments Must Be Made Again—Other Titles Must Be Registered.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Official advices from Mexico City to the State Department today announce the issuance of a decree annulling all mine titles granted during the Huerta administration.

The department issued the following statement on the subject:

"The Department of State is in receipt of official advices from Mexico City to the effect that a decree dated Aug. 20, 1914, has been issued by the Mexican Central Administration canceling all mining titles obtained during the Huerta administration, and declaring null all proceedings relative to the acquirement of mining claims started during the Huerta régime.

"Sixty days from the date of the decree are allowed mining agents to make applications for the renewal of all procedure previously taken.

"It is further stipulated that all the payments required by the mining laws of Mexico in connection with mining titles or mining claims must be made again to the present central administration.

"All rights will be lost by persons who have not complied with the abovementioned rules before the expiration of the stipulated sixty days, and the mining land will thereafter be considered as open to denouncement."

The Department of State has received a dispatch from the American Consulate at Tampico, transmitting the translation of a decree issued by the Jefe de las Armas at Panuco, State of Vera Cruz, with reference to the registration of deeds of property. According to the terms of the decree all those holding property in the cantons of Ozuluama and Tantoyuca, State of Vera Cruz, must present their deeds to the military authorities in Panuco to be again recorded. This is the oil district of Mexico.

The holders of property in both of these districts are required by this decree to present their titles for registration within the period of sixty days from the date of the decree, Aug. 7, 1914.

It is further provided that the Executive of the State will declare vacant all properties to which a title is not presented.

Under date of Aug. 4 the Consulate at Tampico informed the department of a similar decree that had been issued by the Governor of the State af Tamaulipas.

VILLA PROPOSES CONVENTION.

Would Have Generals Meet on Oct. 5 at Aguascalientes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 30.—Gen. Obregon telegraphs today that a suspension of hostilities has already been arranged. He also says that Gen. Villa and his associates propose holding a convention of Constitutionalist chiefs at Aguascalientes. The idea is that they should meet there on Oct. 5 and exchange views on a formal convention to open Oct. 10, in the belief that during the five days of preliminary and informal discussion opinions will have been unified. One of the principal objects of the gathering would be to arrange for the re-establishment of Constitutional order in the republic at the earliest possible date.

At the office of the private secretary of First Chief Carranza it was stated in connection with Gen. Obregon's telegram that the First Chief did not insist on holding the convention in any particular place and probably would be willing to waive the point, but that in any case the assembly of Generals at this capital would be called to order tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Chamber of Deputies, and if a majority agreed to holding further sessions at Aguascalientes, the First Chief would raise no objection.

Capt. Salvadore Villareal, tried by court-martial today for active support of Huerta, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in lieu of capital punishment asked for by the prosecuting attorney.

$1,000,000 BULLION SEIZED.

Carranza Authorities Say It Was Being Secretly Shipped Out of Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 30.—Four hundred and eighty-eight bars of bullion valued at 2,000,000 pesos ($1,000,000) were seized by Government officials yesterday at the Buenavista Railway Station.

It is said that the bullion was being secretly shipped out of the country by members of the Cientifico Party. Six mining companies have put in a claim for the bullion.

CATHOLICS PRESENT PROTEST.

President Promises to Consider Their Statements on Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—American Catholics today formally asked the Wilson Administration for aid in Mexico on the basis of resolutions adopted in Baltimore by the American Federation of Catholic Societies protesting against the alleged violation of the rights of Catholic citizens in that country. The delegation asked President Wilson not to recognize any Government created in that country which fails to guarantee religious freedom to all classes.

The committee presenting the resolutions to President Wilson, and which afterward called on Secretary of State Bryan, consisted of the Rev. Richard H. Tierney of New York, editor of America; H. V. Cunningham of Boston, and John Whalen of New York. The resolutions were drafted by Bishops Schrems of Toledo, McFaul of Trenton, Currier of Cuba, Mages of Covington, Canevin of Pittsburgh, O'Connell of Richmond, and Althoff of Belleville, Ill.

Cardinal Gibbons approved the resolutions, which point out that 3,000,000 members of the American Federation of Catholic Societies are making the protest, and declare that in Mexico churches have been desecrated, priests and bishops robbed and in some cases murdered, nuns outraged, and a general persecution of Catholics engaged in by men now in power.

President Wilson promised to give the matter full consideration.

REPORT ATTACK ON SALTILLO.

Villa Agents Say Blow Has Been Struck at Carranza.

EL PASO, Sept. 30.—Villa's troops have attacked Saltillo in spite of the arrangements for peace conferences with representatives of Gen. Carranza, according to an announcement today by Villa agents here. These agents declared their information came directly from their Eastern representatives.

A strong force of Villa's troops left Chihuahua several days ago for Saltillo, capital of Coahuila, Carranza's home State, of which he was Governor at the time of Madero's death. It was announced that they had taken Paredon, the junction point on the railroad between Torreon and Monterey, from which Saltillo is reached. Carranza's adherents made no resistance at that point, it was said, and the Villa advance on Saltillo was also unopposed. The result of the fighting at Saltillo was not made known here.

Reliable information from other sources received here seemed to show, on the other hand, that Villa was having trouble in his own ranks. It was said Gen. Maclovio Herrera, commander of one of Villa's strongest brigades, had refused to participate in the revolt against the Carranza Government. All outgoing railroad traffic has been stopped in the vicinity of Parral, where Herrera's troops have been located.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 30.—Gen. Villa's threatened invasion of Sonora is reported to have begun. Two bodies of cavalry, estimated at 1,500 men, presumably the advance guard, were said today to have passed San Luis Pass on their way toward Agua Prieta.

Gov. Maytorena, who proclaimed Sonora's allegiance to Villa, is reported approaching from the west toward Naco, where Gen. Benjamin Hill with his recently defeated but reorganized Carranza forces is intrenching.

Cumas, the capital of the Moctezuma district, where but a small Carranza force remained, is said to have been captured by Maytorena's men Monday.

THREATEN VERA CRUZ STAFF.

Mexicans Told They May Be Punished for Working for United States.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 30.—El Dictamen, a Carranzista organ in Vera Cruz, prints an article today frankly threatening Mexicans who have served the American Government here with punishment varying from five years' imprisonment to death, according to the Juarez, sometimes called the Maximilian, law.

This has been intimated several times, but this is the first semi-official utterance. Employes conferred today regarding this, deciding that they would be forced to leave their positions immediately and seek safety elsewhere unless the United States takes steps to protect them.

It is understood that the monthly pay day may be postponed pending negotiations concerning the port business. This will affect about 500.

STATE FIXES PRICE OF OIL.

Restriction of Production Also Ordered by Oklahoma Commission.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Sept. 30.—The State Corporation Commission, which has been considering the condition of the oil fields in the eastern section of Oklahoma, today ordered a uniform price of 55 cents a barrel for oil and prohibited the further drilling of wells without permission of the commission.

The restriction of production will be controlled by the commission to the end that the price of oil may be raised soon to 75 cents a barrel.

An Acknowledgment.

THE TIMES has received $5 from Mrs. S. E. Nash for the Dinard relief fund.

TO DAY
our clients are receiving
$562,000
as interest paid by us on the day when it is due. If a SURE income is wanted buy our
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

The news stand of the Hotel Prince George takes 169 copies of eight New York morning newspapers. Of these, sixty copies are THE NEW YORK TIMES. The sale of THE NEW YORK TIMES is net.—Advt.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Are prepared to make to order in the greatly enlarged Dressmaking Department, on the Third Floor,

Tailored Suits,
Afternoon and Evening Gowns,
Dancing Frocks

from the latest Parisian interpretations of the new modes and from correct materials such as are used by the leading French Couturiers,

At Very Moderate Prices

Lord & Taylor

Murray Hill 9000 — Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street — Founded 1826
The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

Special October Sales
Offering Magnificent Values in New Fall Merchandise

Women's Fall Suits and Coats
At Very Special Prices

Fancy Tailored Suits
Introducing a large variety of smart models in all the fashionable winter materials and a comprehensive selection of the newest colorings. Every Suit is handsomely lined and heavily interlined for winter wear. Many of the models are trimmed with fur. Exceptional values are offered at each of the following prices:
$25.00, $29.50, $35.00, $39.50
$45.00, $50.00, $60.00

Fancy Tailored Suits
In distinctive and exclusive styles
Marked at special prices
$65.00 to $200.00

Street and Touring Coats
Zibeline, boucle, fancy mixtures, fancy cheviots, and chinchillas; in a selection of smart models.
$15.00, $19.50, $22.50, $25.00, $29.50

Coats for Street, Travel or Afternoon Wear
A large assortment of models in all the best materials; many of them handsomely trimmed with fur.
$39.50 to $100.00

200 Women's Raincoats — Two distinct models of rubberized spun-silk; in black, tan, taupe and navy. Sizes 34 to 44. — Special $7.50

Fancy Black Broadcloth Coats
For street, afternoon or dressy occasions; heavily interlined and smartly trimmed
$25.00, $29.50, $35.00, $39.50

Evening Wraps
Copies of Foreign Models
Chiffon velvets, silk plush broadtail cloth, velours, silk brocades, and the new beaded and spangled effects; trimmed with fashionable furs.
$75.00 to $285.00
Third Floor

Women's Dresses
Unusual Values

Afternoon Dresses — Of charmeuse, with velveteen waist and prettily draped skirt; navy, black, and tete-de-negre. — $29.50

Afternoon Dresses — Of crepe-de-chine and charmeuse; long net tunic trimmed with self material; navy, black, and taupe. — $19.50

Smart Velvet Dresses — In the new Princess effect, with novelty style velvet waist; full circular velvet skirt of black. — $35.00

Clever Evening Dresses — Long ruffle skirt of lace and chiffon; soft pretty waist with large flower ornament. — $29.50

Smart Street Dresses
In long redingote effects and short basque styles; navy and black serge.
$15.00 and $19.50
Third Floor

Women's Fashionable Footwear
Embracing All Styles of Boots, Low Shoes and Slippers at Remarkably Low Prices.

Important Notice

"Cravenette" REGD TRADE MARK DAMP-PROOF SHOE
This Label is in Every Pair

The entire shoe—uppers, soles and seams—of all our street footwear are absolutely damp-proof. No rubbers are needed for ordinary wear.

Walking & Dress Boots
Featherweight, light, medium, and heavy, in all leathers and several combinations in colors. Complete range of sizes in all styles.
$3.95 and $4.85
Usually $5.00 to $7.00

The "Myrod" Shoe
Registered in the United States Patent Office.
A revelation in footwear—has sold at $10.00 and $12.00—will be introduced in this sale at
$5.85
Patent leather, black, or gray top. Black Russia; black top.

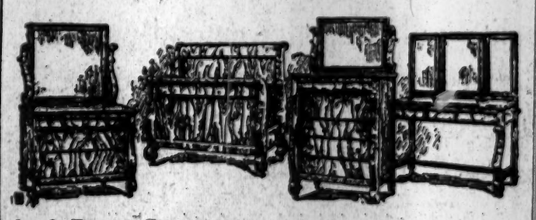
New Smart Fall Low Shoes
$3.95 to $6.50—usually $5.00 to $8.00.

Extensive Variety of
Strictly Hand-made Slippers
$3.95 to $7.50
Rhinestone and Cut-Steel Buckles
Fitted with patented upright bar, allowing buckle to be placed at any angle, giving a very smart effect.
$1.50 to $25.00

Girls' School & Dress Boots
Improved leather arch support made into the shoe; patent leather, black or tan Russia calf.
6 to 11 — $2.00 | 11½ to 2 — $2.50 | 2½ to 5½ — $3.00
Usually $2.75 to $4.50

Boys' Black Calf School Shoes
With extra stout Linderoid water-proof soles—built to stand hard wear.
Sizes 10 to 13½. Tan, black or patent leather.. $2.50
Sizes 1 to 6.. $2.75
Usually $3.50

"Seven Furniture Days"
The illustration is an example of the splendid values obtainable during this sale, which continues until October 5th



bed Room Suite
4 pieces.. Usually $400.00 — $237.50
Full size and well constructed of solid mahogany or Circassian walnut.
Sixth Floor

Cut Your Acquaintance with the Repair Man

Why buy ordinary tires, even with a mileage guarantee, when the chances are you'll have to beat it to the repair man to salvage the wrecks that the blow-out leaves?

Empire Tires RED WEAR LONGEST

are not only built to give users the extreme satisfaction of knowing that there's a "come-back" if anything should go wrong, but also in knowing they are not tied to the repair man's apron strings.

"The man with a red tire knows"

EMPIRE RUBBER AND TIRE CO.
240 W. 55th St., New York
Factory and Home Office, Trenton, N. J.
Makers of "Fortress" Red Rubber Inner Tubes

"I Must Get a Pair *Today*"

GET a pair of *good* shoes, this time. Better than the last pair—and *pay no more* for them.

Get a Signet or an All America or an Educator. People who have tried them come here from 40 blocks away—scores of people.

Nothing like the satisfaction of a long-wearing, fine-loking, shape-holding shoe. You will tell your friends all about them.

These Rice & Hutchins shoes have built up the biggest shoe factory in the world.

Men's, women's, and children's shoes. Educators, All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

SIGNET SHOE CO

Bronx Store: 3rd Ave. & 149th St.
Harlem: 112 W. 125th St.
Brooklyn: 557 Fulton St.

Correct Dress for Men

Value

What is it? Come here for an answer. The new models in Fall Suits and Overcoats are convincing examples of what may be accomplished in real value-giving when the intention is sincere—and ours *is*

Fall Overcoats $13.50 to $35. Suits $16 to $45
Best haberdashery, moderately priced.

George L. Benjamin
Fifth Ave. Building
Broadway, Cor. 24th St.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Gidding *Millinery* solves the problem for the discerning woman who demands *true Paris style*, not merely in *word*, but in *models directly procured.*

Unusually Smart Street Hats—$18, $20, $25.
Handsome Dress Hats—$25, $35, $45.

In *Suits—Coats—Gowns—Wraps—Blouses* and *Rich Furs* we cater to the discriminating woman who seeks polite and distinctive outer-dress and demands an intimate presentation of styles direct from the authentic fashion source.

Suits at $58, $65, $75, including fur-trimmed effects.
Costumes Tailleur at $85, $95, $125, of velvet and cloth.
Misses' Suits—$35, $45.
Street and Afternoon Dresses at $35, $45, $65.
Evening Gowns at $75, $95, $125.
Dance Dresses at $45, $55, $65.
Luxurious Wraps at $45, $65, $85. *Coats* at $35, $45, $65.

BARNES MEN FIGHT OVER HIS SUCCESSOR

Ogden L. Mills Opposed by Wadsworth and Many Up-Staters.

WHITMAN IS NOT FOR HIM

Elihu Root Is Trying to Harmonize State Committeemen in Selection of Chairman Today.

A lively time is looked for when the new Republican State Committee of 150 members meets at the Republican Club at noon today to elect a Chairman to succeed William Barnes. The only active candidate for the place is Ogden L. Mills, who for the last two years has been a leader in the fight to oust Mr. Barnes, but it was predicted last night among Barnes leaders that Mr. Mills would have a rival before the clock strikes 12 today.

The opposition to Mr. Mills among the "progressives" with whom he has trained is based on his youth, his lack of experience in political management, and the fact that he is a resident of New York City. The up-State Republicans, regardless of factional alignment, feel that the State Chairmanship should go to an up-State Republican of standing, and the up-State Republicans will be in the majority on the new State Committee.

The most serious obstacle to Mr. Mills's election perhaps is the opposition of District Attorney Whitman, the Republican nominee for Governor. As recently as on Tuesday Mr. Whitman spoke very harshly regarding Mr. Mills and declared unequivocally that under no circumstances would Mr. Mills be elected Republican State Chairman with his consent. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., Mr. Whitman's principal running mate on the Republican ticket, is said to be fully as opposed to the selection of Mr. Mills as is Mr. Whitman.

"We do not know who will be elected State Chairman," said one of the old-line Republican leaders yesterday, "but we do know that Mr. Mills will not be selected."

The opposition of Mr. Whitman is due very largely to the fact that in the early stages of the primary campaign Mr. Mills actively identified himself with Harvey D. Hinman's candidacy. It was about the same time that the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee, composed of the Republican district leaders, at one sitting indorsed Mr. Mills for the State Chairmanship and Mr. Whitman for the Gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Mills at that time was compelled to pledge himself not to take sides in the struggle for the Governorship.

United States Senator Elihu Root, who is regarded as the de facto leader of the Republican Party in this State, came over from Washington last night to take up the rôle of arbiter in an effort to avert the threatened trouble on the eve of a campaign. He summoned Mr. Whitman and Mr. Wadsworth, and had a conference with the two candidates at the Union League Club last night. Mr. Wadsworth told Senator Root point blank that the up-State Republicans would not accept Mr. Mills.

Senator Root, it is said, made it plain that he thought a man of more experience, if possible an up-State Republican who would be acceptable both to the "progressive" and the "stand-pat" element in the party, ought to be selected. District Attorney Whitman, who prior to the conference had been implored by friends of Mr. Mills to maintain a neutral attitude, was said to have been non-committal. Up to the time the conference broke up no progress had been made toward finding the sort of man Senator Root thought the troubled Republican hour demanded.

A friend of Mr. Whitman's said last night that the latter would seek to avoid taking sides with regard to the State Chairmanship, trusting to his friends in the committee to select a man to whom he could safely intrust the running of his campaign. This is all that Herbert Parsons, for two years Mr. Mills's ally in the anti-Barnes fight and the power behind the throne in the Republican County organization, had been asking for.

The up-State Republican leaders are determined to force the hand of Mr. Whitman and will move for an adjournment and the appointment of a Conference Committee when the Mills supporters open their fight. It was suggested that Mr. Whitman, if compelled to show his hand, would urge the selection of Frederick S. Tanner, leader of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, who has been managing his campaign with such success.

Mr. Tanner under the circumstances would be merely a temporary choice. Mr. Whitman, if elected, intends to remain in his present office up to the time when he takes office at Albany, in order to be in a position to appoint Mr. Tanner as his successor in the District Attorney's office.

No Barnes Candidate Yet.

The Barnes element, to whom the selection of Mr. Mills would be a direct slap in the face, have not as yet agreed upon a candidate. Ex-Senator Merton E. Lewis of Monroe, at present Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, which is composed of all the Republican County Chairmen, has been talked of. Mr. Lewis said yesterday, however, that he would not be a candidate. John G. Wickser of Erie sent word yesterday that all thought of selecting him must be abandoned.

The Republican Club will give a dinner to the candidates on the State ticket and the members of the new Republican State Committee tonight. At this dinner Mr. Barnes is expected to speak his valedictory as active leader in Republican State politics.

Mr. Mills was giving a dinner last night at the Metropolitan Club to some of the incoming members of the Republican State Committee and some of the men who have been active with him in the fight on the leadership of William Barnes.

WILSON'S CAMPAIGN PLANS.

To Write Letters While Cabinet Members Are on the Stump.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—With plans for adjournment of Congress next month practically completed, Administration leaders today began laying plans to push the campaign for the election of another Democratic Senate and House in November. Within the next few weeks spokesmen of the Administration will be in the field supporting Democratic nominees.

In accordance with his recent letter to Chairman Doremus of the Democratic Congressional Committee, President Wilson will not make any speeches himself, but he intends to carry on an active letter-writing campaign in several States.

The President has requests before him for letters of support from Democratic candidates in all parts of the country. It was intimated at the White House today that the Administration would support all candidates nominated in open Democratic primaries. In this connection special interest has attached to the situation in Illinois, where Secretary Bryan opposed Roger Sullivan for the Democratic nomination for the Senate. Chairman McCombs of the Democratic National Committee has announced since the primaries that he will support Mr. Sullivan for election.

It was intimated in high Administration circles today that practically all members of the President's Cabinet would speak in the campaign. Secretaries Daniels, Bryan, Wilson, Houston, Redfield, and Lane and Postmaster General Burleson are all expected to take the stump, and Secretary Garrison may join them.

BULL MOOSE GO RIGHT ON.

Plan to Have Roosevelt and Davenport Tour State in Auto.

Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, will be re-elected Chairman of the Progressive State Committee when that body meets to organize at the Hotel Ten Eyck in Albany next Tuesday. This was determined at a meeting of Progressive leaders and candidates held yesterday in the Forty-second Street Building.

The campaign is scheduled to begin on Monday, when Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Davenport will leave this city in an automobile for a tour of the State which it is expected will occupy practically all of next month.

All the Bull Moose leaders are taking exception to the inference drawn from the light Bull Moose vote in the primaries that the party in this State is breaking up.

"We did as well in proportion to our enrollment as did the older parties," said Chairman Robinson after yesterday's conference.

[illegible] go [illegible] per cent. Progressives did a bit worse. At the figures, however, indicate that the enrolled Republicans voted. The Democratic primaries brought out 37 per cent., while only 31 per cent. of the Progressive enrollment shows in their primary returns.

MRS. PINCHOT CAMPAIGNS.

Goes to Waiting Audiences When Husband Is Taken Ill.

ERIE, Penn., Sept. 30.—Gifford Pinchot, Washington Party candidate for United States Senator, was confined to his hotel here today suffering from a severe attack of ptomaine poisoning.

Mr. Pinchot fainted after delivering an address last night. Mrs. Pinchot, who accompanied him, spent the day visiting towns where Mr. Pinchot was to speak and explaining to waiting audiences why he was not present.

DROP SULLIVAN CHARGES.

Successor Picked for Vick, Who Accused Santo Domingo Minister.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Charges filed by Walter W. Vick of Rutherford, N. J., against James W. Sullivan, American Minister to the Dominican Republic, alleging misconduct in office, will be pigeonholed. It was said at the White House today that the same charges had been thoroughly investigated by ex-Gov. Fort of New Jersey when he was in Santo Domingo as a member of the President's Peace Committee, and had been found to be groundless.

Mr. Vick was United States General Receiver of Dominican Customs, and resigned recently on account of the trouble with Minister Sullivan. He was appointed by President Wilson, in whose political behalf he had been active in the Presidential campaign of 1912 as Assistant Secretary of the Democratic National Committee. Clarence D. Baxter of Paterson, N. J., has been selected by President Wilson to succeed Mr. Vick. The nomination will be sent to the Senate this week.

DECAMPED WITH JEWEL CASE

Boy Arrested for Disappearing with Salesman's Sample Box.

Detectives at Police Headquarters said yesterday that they had found where the jewelry which a fifteen-year-old boy was carrying when he was arrested in Jersey City on Tuesday came from. The lad said he was Abraham Weinstein, and he gave an address in Brooklyn which was fictitious.

On Tuesday night a jewelry salesman, Henry C. Arnow, employed by Abraham Selderov, at 49 Maiden Lane, reported at Headquarters the loss of his sample case containing jewels worth $5,000, and a collection of foreign coins worth $1,500. He said he arrived at the Hudson Terminal Station from Baltimore on Tuesday, and gave his sample case to a boy to carry it. When he got to Broadway and Maiden Lane he found the boy had disappeared. The Jersey City police were asked to hold the prisoner, and he will be brought here today.

WINE FIRM'S CLERK SHOT AS A BURGLAR

Eaton Tries to Escape from Sleuth After Entering Home of Woman He Met at the Astor.

HE HID HER DOOR KEY

When She Dropped It, and, After Robbing Flat, Offered to Return the Loot.

A man who, just before he became unconscious, said he was Hubert J. Eaton of 610 West 178th Street, private secretary to a Mr. Fairchild of the Mumm Champagne and Importation Company, was shot and wounded mortally last night at 122d Street and Manhattan Avenue by Detective David Foley of the Fourth Branch Bureau, from whom he was trying to escape. Foley had arrested the man on a charge of robbing the apartment of Mrs. Arthur E. Pike at 640 Riverside Drive.

Mrs. Pike told the police that she had been introduced to Eaton in the Hotel Astor on the afternoon of Thursday, Sept. 17, by a woman friend whom she had accompanied to the hotel and who appeared to know Eaton as H. W. Williams, by which name she presented him. Later in the afternoon, Mrs. Pike said, Eaton, or Williams, offered to accompany her to her home, and she consented. They took a bus at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street and rode up Riverside Drive. On the ride Mrs. Pike dropped her handbag, it came open, and several small articles scattered under the seats of the bus. Williams picked the things up, and, as Mrs. Pike then thought, returned all of them to her.

Found Her Key Missing.

When Mrs. Pike got to her apartment, she discovered that her front door key was missing. She concluded that her companion had failed to find it when it fell from the hand bag and dismissed the subject from her mind. The next night she and her husband, who is a cotton merchant at 62 Leonard Street, went out to dinner, and when they returned home they found that their apartment had been robbed of $1,500 worth of jewelry and a quantity of expensive clothing. But Mrs. Pike did not associate the burglary with the loss of her apartment key.

On Tuesday, according to her story to the police, "Williams" telephoned Mrs. Pike and told her that he had robbed her apartment but would return all of the stolen property for $500 in cash. He proposed that Mrs. Pike meet him and exchange the money for the jewelry. He admitted, Mrs. Pike said, that he had palmed the key when it dropped from the handbag and had used it to enter the apartment. He promised also to restore the key. Mrs. Pike said she was nonplussed at the telephone, and did not know what course to follow.

To gain time she asked the man to telephone her again yesterday morning, and he did so, but in the meantime Mrs. Pike had seen the police and agreed with them to make an appointment to meet "Williams." The time was last night at 9:30 o'clock, and the place was at 108d Street and West End Avenue. Mrs. Pike went there and across the Street Detectives Foley and Horan waited in a shadow. "Williams" came up carrying a cane and a small traveling bag, but instead of giving Mrs. Pike the jewels at once walked with her through 108d Street to Riverside Drive.

The detectives followed, but saw that the two ahead were getting where it would be too dark for them to see the signal Mrs. Pike had agreed to give when "Williams" handed her the jewelry and took an imitation bank roll she had prepared to hand him in lieu of the promised $500. So, hoping that Mrs. Pike might be able to convey something to them, the detectives walked boldly by the man and woman. As they went by, according to the police, Mrs. Pike said: "He hasn't taken the money yet."

Easton Starts to Run.

This remark opened the man's eyes. He started to run down Riverside Drive, the police said, and the detectives gave chase. They caught him at 100th Street after Detective Horan had fired two shots into the air. The fugitive submitted to arrest and the detectives started with him to the Fourth Branch Bureau in West 123d Street, near Manhattan Avenue.

As he was being led up the steps into the bureau, however, he suddenly broke away and ran, turning down Manhattan Avenue. Both detectives followed, and Foley fired one shot, which entered the prisoner's back. He fell as he was about to cross 122d Street.

The man gave his name as Eaton and asked that his wife be notified. He also asked that Mr. Fairchild be told of the shooting. He was taken to the Knickerbocker Hospital, where it was said that he could not live.

According to the police, a leather bag containing all of the jewelry stolen from Mrs. Pike except a valuable diamond ring was found in one of Eaton's pockets. The small traveling bag he carried was packed with tissue paper, on which lay a cigarette case. It is the belief of the police that Eaton intended to give this satchel to Mrs. Pike, telling her it contained the jewelry.

According to the police, Eaton made a long statement in which he denied that he had met Mrs. Pike only once before. He said, the police assert, that he had known her well and that she herself had given him the key to her apartment. He denied that he was a thief. The police refused to make the entire statement public.

The police also learned, they say, that Eaton attempted to hand the cigarette case to Mrs. Pike when he was talking with her at 103d Street and Riverside Drive. Inside the case, according to the police, was a sheet of paper, on which, written in pencil, were the words, "What's the use?" The police also found a typewritten letter in Eaton's pockets, they say, which was addressed to Mrs. Pike, and in which Eaton demanded $5,000 of Mrs. Pike on threat to make domestic trouble for her.

It was found that Eaton has an apartment on the fourth story of the house in 178th Street where he said he lived. His wife and 2-year-old child are in Canada, it was said, and a brother-in-law occupies the apartment.

At 85 West Thirty-ninth Street, the offices of the Mumm Champagne and Importation Company and G. H. Mumm & Co. it could not be learned that a Fairchild was connected with either company.

FIREWORKS KILL FIVE.

Pain Plant in Chicago Destroyed—H. B. Thearle Among the Victims.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—H. B. Thearle, President of the Pain Fireworks Display Company of America, and four employes were killed today by an explosion which destroyed the Pain Company's plant at 1,320 South Wabash Avenue, only a few blocks from the business centre of the city. In addition to Thearle, Florence Hill, a stenographer; E. M. Connor, a salesman; Roland H. Wolf, a shipping clerk, and Joseph Johnson, an electrician, were killed. John Costello, an office boy, was blown through a door into an alley and may die. Firemen tonight thought that other bodies might be under the débris in the flooded basement.

The explosion took place in the steel and concrete vault of the Pain Company Building, in which $5,000 worth of fireworks were stored. The vault was supposed to be fireworks proof, but it was blown to atoms. Several other explosions followed, and a pillar of smoke 500 feet high rose over the ruined building. Adjoining office buildings were shaken and damaged. Many persons were injured by broken glass.

The explosion, it was said, might have been caused by a spark from wiring which Johnson, the electrician, was adjusting.

Thearle was a member of the Green Room Club, the Friars Club, and the Pleiades Club in New York, and of a number of Chicago clubs. His wife and one daughter are said to be in San Diego, Cal.

TOOK RACING CAR TO WED.

Broker Finds That Son's Announcement Was Not a Joke.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 30.—Lopez Baird Laidlaw today carried off Miss Alice Carrington Rand of Minneapolis in his racing car, and the two were married just across the State line by Judge Malcolm Merritt of Port Chester. Then they returned to the Greenwich Field Club in company with the bridegroom's friend and adviser, Daniel Hickey of Stamford, and telephoned to the Laidlaw family and other relatives, inviting them to a wedding breakfast. Owing to the lack of notice few responded.

The bridegroom's parents regarded the announcement as a joke, and did not respond to the invitation. E. J. Laidlaw, a New York broker, father of the bridegroom, learned tonight that his son was not joking.

The bride is the youngest daughter of L. S. Rand, a Minneapolis broker. Her acquaintance with Mr. Laidlaw was formed this Summer while the Rands had a Summer cottage here.

TORONTO GIRL NOT MISSING.

Miss Edna Woodcock Reaches Her Canadian Home Safely.

Miss Edna Woodcock of 95 Constance Street, Toronto, who arrived here from New Orleans on Monday morning on the Southern Pacific steamer Momus and was reported missing to the police by Mrs. Joseph Davis of 191 South Street, Jersey City, arrived at her home in Toronto yesterday morning. Miss Woodcock had spent the Summer with Miss Evelyn Beemer of Los Angeles, a sister of Mrs. Davis, and on her way back to Toronto was to pay a short visit to Mrs. Davis.

The Momus arrived several hours late and Mrs. Davis did not go to the Southern Pacific pier until after the steamer had docked.

When she learned that Miss Woodcock had left the steamer, Mrs. Davis became alarmed, and asked the police to investigate. Miss Woodcock had taken a room on the women's floor of the Hotel McAlpin, and ha left on Tuesday for Toronto.

TWO RUNAWAY GIRLS FOUND

Mount Vernon Children Took Lodging at Coney Island.

Margaret Nichtern, 13 years old, and Florence Eggers, 12, who had been missing from their homes in Mount Vernon since last Friday, were given in custody to the police here yesterday by Mrs. Joseph Young of 2,868 Stillwell Avenue, Coney Island, with whom they had been lodging.

Mrs. Young said the girls told her they were on a vacation with the consent of their parents. She believed them at first, but later became suspicious. Both girls said they left their homes because cold weather was coming, and they wanted to go to Florida for the Winter.

Margaret, according to the police, confessed that she obtained $40 from a bank in Mount Vernon on a letter to which she signed her mother's name. The mothers of the girls took them back to their homes.

Gen. Bell Rests in Sanitarium.

Special to The New York Times.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Sept. 30.—Major Gen. Bell of the United States Army came here today for a brief rest at a local sanitarium. Gen. Bell has had a long tour of duty at Texas City, Texas. His leave of absence is short.

DUCHESS WILL TELL NEEDS OF ENGLAND

Former Consuelo Vanderbilt to Act for the Committee of Mercy in Britain.

RED CROSS FUND $180,645

Jacob H. Schiff Acknowledges Gifts of $1,770 Received Yesterday—Belgian Fund $79,034.

The Committee of Mercy, of which Senator Root is Honorary President and August Belmont Treasurer, received a cable message yesterday from the Duchess of Marlborough, who was formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, which said that she was having data prepared to show the needs of the women and children of Great Britain as a result of the war. The committee received this cable message in reply to a message sent to Sir Thomas V. Bowater, the Lord Mayor of London, on Tuesday:

Replying your cable to Lord Mayor of London. War refugees' committee delighted to hear of movement in America to aid destitute. Your assistance gladly received.

Contributions to the Committee of Mercy should be sent to August Belmont, Room 336, Fifth Avenue Building. Contributors should designate to what country they wish their money to be applied.

Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York Branch of the Red Cross, acknowledged contributions of $1,770 yesterday. This brings the total amount collected so far by the New York Branch to $180,645. Those who contributed yesterday were:

Mrs. R. Pulitzer	$500	Through Staats-Zeitung	$38
Chaney Brothers	500	Mrs. M. H. Butler	25
Anonymous	300	Miss Rosalie Delbonmeau	20
Through Independent	100	M. S. Clark	10
Duplan Silk Co.	100	Tuesday Tennis Club	6
Atwood Mach. Co.	50	M. W. P.	5
J. H. Meyer & Co.	50	Mrs. L. W. Marlem	5
Dutchess Co. Chap. Red Cross	50	Mrs. F. A. Chase	1

The Belgian Relief Fund for women and children received $6,274 yesterday. This brought the total fund to $79,034. Of this amount $202 was received by Mme. Lalla Vandervelde. Those who contributed yesterday were:

D'une Belge bien triste	$5	W. S. M. Watson	10
John C. Smock	25	A. A. Levi	25
Alice L. Chubb	1	Mrs. C. H. Vanier	50
G. H. Davis	25	Otis	5
L. A. Thomas	5	H. H. Brawmer	25
Miss M. W. Carter	5	O. F. Murphy	1
Miss C. D. Carter	5	Miss A. N. Foster	10
P. J. Toulon	5	W. E. Van Sychey	5
E. M. Henderson	1	Miss E. Mulholland	1
Lewis Lonegran	1	Miss F. E. White	500
C. M. S.	10	Miss H. H. White	500
Ada C. Walker	50	F. Hill	1,000
S. B.	1	Miss Cranston	25
Miles Hanssens	5	C. C. Brace	100
Mrs. J. R. Stobe	5	C. F. Smith	10
C. C. Stutz	20	M. B. McCarter	5
G. F. Bingham	5	Talbot, Bird & Co.	50
A. F. Bingham	5	G. F. D. Trask	10
Presbyterian Church, Boonton	25	A. C. Walker	15
P. E. Allcot	100	Miss M. Griffith	5
E. T. Hayes	25	H. N. Robinson	5
J. H. Fielding	50	F. B. Patterson	20
G. F. Canfield	50	Miss S. C. Beck	2
H. H. Gandon	50	E. J. Berwind	250
Amy C. Duryea	10	E. Jones	10
Helen M. Abbott	10	M. T. Robertson	10
C. M. Dutcher	50	Carter's Ink Co.	100
Letitia Simons	5	Mrs. E. S. Drown	25
C. Small	50	T. Broadbent	5
Charles and E. W. Chambers	5	F. & M. N.	5
M. S. Draper	5	J. E. Roberts	5
Miss Ruth Baldwin	10	W. Russell	20
Miss E. T. Hayden	25	J. A. Daner	10
A. E. Londerbarth	2	Rosalie Baldwin	20
Mrs. J. Benneto	50	G. G. Tunolet	50
Leo Eller	5	A. Jerseyman	100
Levy & Warren	5	Susan M. Albin	50
Mrs. C. J. Bagley	50	Mrs. S. D. Dodge	3
H. V. McHarg	2	F. D. Chosen	25
A. S. Chamberlain	200	A. Crane	10
Mr. and Mrs. Aikman	25	H. R. Conyingham	2
G. F. Bonner	50	Mrs. Clark	1
Utah, Abingdon, Conn.	50	Caroline Everett	25
Mrs. H. Bender	5	Sarah C. Gould	500
A. D. W.	5	C. A. Sherman	10
Grace Kynes	1	L. H. Batsford	5
Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Applebee	25	H. Brigham	5
George Crawford	100	Miss L. Stewart	1
Anonymous	5	Mary B. Cook	5
A. C. Hawley	5	E. B. Arnold	5
H. D. Colt	20	Mrs. H. H. Walham	25
J. D. Curtis	100	W. H. Brickerhaup	10
Anonymous	5	D. M. Massie	5
R. J. Whitemore	50	W. V. Hirsch	5
E. A. Halsted	1	F. H. Blanding	10
M. J. Riblet	2	Anna S. Vail	25
E. W. Brown	5	A. H. Jones	15
Anonymous	25	E. B. Lung	25
A. Gemoby	10	E. G. Cole	100
F. H. Wood	5	Dedham Women	15
Adult & Wiborg Co.	100	Dorothy Keppel	112
J. H. Cole	$25	Elsie A. Gulley	10
		L. D. S.	2
		W. R. Ritcher	100
		To Mme. Vandervelde	20
			202

Additional subscriptions received yesterday by the Merchants' Association for the American Red Cross fund were:

Charles Guiden	$25	Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.	$500
H. R. Towne	100		

This fund is now $3,706.

A branch of the Red Cross Society has been organized at Princeton, with President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University as President and ex-Mayor George B. McClellan of New York, who is now a professor in the university, as Vice President. Mrs. Henry Edmonds is the Treasurer of the branch.

B. Altman & Co.

The Newest Trimmings

Some very distinctive designs are being shown in Spangled Trimmings and Garnitures, in opalescent effects as well as in jet; also a large and interesting assortment of Beaded Trimmings, in Persian colorings and all the smart shades for the street. These Trimmings are now being extensively used for the popular basque girdles.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Furs of Distinction

The radical change in fur fashions permits a presentation that is markedly new and different. Haute nouveaute in sets—melon and barrel shaped muffs of combinations of various pelts—blue fox, sable, taupe fox and other fashionable furs. The bell-like silhouette is a distinctive note in coats.

SPECIAL FOR TODAY
Women's Fur Coats
Hudson Seal Caracul French Seal
Trimmed with Fitch, Kolinsky, Ermine, Chinchilla, Squirrel or Baronduki.
68.00
These coats take form in the most fashionable models designed for this season and are made from the finest quality of selected pelts—European dyed.

October first is here; so are

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

If you haven't bought your suit for fall, it's time you did; October 1st is new clothes time

IF your clothier is the one who sells our clothes, he is ready for you. If he isn't the one you go to, better make a change now; you'll see the reason for that as soon as you see the clothes. Pay $25 or more for economy.

Young men should ask to see Model 54; a special new style for their needs. Older men, of more conservative tastes, should see Model 18; a very stylish model for the staid business man.

The new fabrics, both foreign and domestic, are exceptionally fine. Be sure our label is in the clothes; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

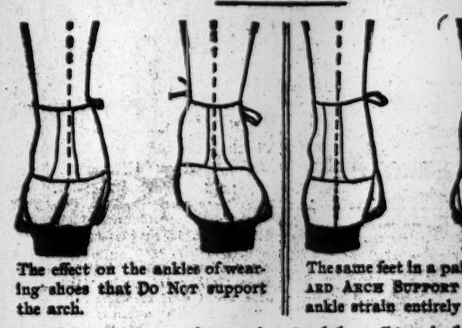
We alone in New York sell these clothes.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

The Coward Shoe



The effect on the ankles of wearing shoes that Do Not support the arch.

The same feet in a pair of Coward Arch Support Shoes—ankle strain entirely relieved.

Arches Strengthened—Ankles Straightened

Well set arches give the child steady ankles, a light-footed walk—a confident carriage. The Coward Shoe with Coward Extension Heel, controls and strengthens arch and ankle muscles, protects the foot-structure—prevents and corrects "flat-foot."

Coward Arch Support Shoe and Coward Extension Heel, have been made by James S. Coward, in his Custom Department, for over 34 years.

JAMES S. COWARD 264-274 Greenwich St. (Near Warren St.) NEW YORK
Mail Orders Filled SOLD NOWHERE ELSE Send for Catalogue

THEODORE ROOSEVELT
on
The Difficulty of Securing Peace Without the Sacrifice of Righteousness
Exclusively in Next
SUNDAY'S TIMES
Order Next Sunday's Times Today Of Your Newsdealer
THE TIMES Is Always Sold Out Early

BARNES SLATE GOES THROUGH PRIMARIES

Wadsworth's Plurality Over Calder Will Be About 7,805 Votes.

SULZER BEATEN BY 3,000

Whitman Will Make His Campaign Speeches in Large Cities Only—Has a Talk with Wadsworth.

Returns from the primaries received late yesterday insure the nomination of ex-Speaker James W. Wadsworth, Jr., as candidate for United States Senator on the Republican ticket and the nomination of Frederick M. Davenport by the Progressives for Governor over William Sulzer. The returns indicate a plurality of 7,805 for Wadsworth over Congressman William M. Calder of Brooklyn.

Progressive returns with New York City practically complete and 320 election districts missing up-State give Mr. Davenport a plurality of 2,583 votes. This indicates that with complete returns from up-State and the average of Mr. Davenport's lead over Mr. Sulzer by election districts keeping up, he will run at least 3,000 ahead of his rival in the entire State.

Fragmentary returns received yesterday indicate that all the candidates on the so-called Barnes slate in the Republican primaries have won out. It was believed last night that the Republican State ticket with complete returns in would be as follows:

Governor—CHARLES S. WHITMAN of New York.
Lieutenant Governor—EDWARD SCHOENECK of Onondaga.
Secretary of State—WILLIAM D. CUNNINGHAM of Ulster.
State Controller—EUGENE M. TRAVIS of Kings.
State Treasurer—JAMES L. WELLS of Bronx.
State Engineer—FRANK N. WILLIAMS of Sullivan.
Attorney General—EGBURT E. WOODBURY of Chautauqua.
Associate Judge, Court of Appeals—EMORY A. CHASE of Greene.
United States Senator—JAMES W. WADSWORTH, Jr., of Livingston.

District Attorney Whitman and Mr. Wadsworth had a conference yesterday at which it practically was settled that they would leave their campaigns entirely in the hands of the new Republican State Committee, which will meet here and organize today. Mr. Wadsworth intends to conduct a very active speaking campaign in every section of the State. No plans have been made as yet for any Whitman speechmaking tour, but it is expected that as the duties of the District Attorney's office will keep Mr. Whitman pretty busy in this city, he will address only big meetings in some of the larger centres of population throughout the State.

Mr. Wadsworth will not begin campaigning until toward the end of next week. Next Saturday he will go to Gettysburg to attend the exercises in connection with the unveiling of a monument to his grandfather, Gen. James W. Wadsworth, who fell in the battle of the Wilderness.

"There is just one thing I would like to say," said Mr. Wadsworth last night. "I want to publicly express my appreciation of the very fine attitude throughout the campaign of Mr. Calder. No candidate ever had a more generous opponent than I have had throughout this primary campaign."

Mr. Wadsworth yesterday received a message of congratulation from the employes on the big 500,000-acre ranch in Texas which he manages for his aunt, Mrs. John Adair.

NEWCOMB A BULL MOOSE.

Ex-Senator Bolts Republicans After Hinman's Defeat.

Ex-Senator Josiah T. Newcomb, who was instrumental in bringing about the expulsion of Jotham P. Allds from the Senate on bribery charges, and who throughout his legislative service was a firm adherent of Gov. Charles T. Hughes, has bolted the Republican ticket and turned Progressive. In a letter to Frederick M. Davenport, Mr. Newcomb wrote that the nomination of Charles S. Whitman had shown that the Republican Party had not been able to shake off the influence of William Barnes, and that the Democratic primaries had shown Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy firmly in control of the Democratic organization. Under the circumstances, Senator Newcomb wrote, the Progressive Party was the only refuge for a voter enlisted in the war on the bosses.

Mr. Newcomb was a supporter of Harvey D. Hinman, one of the defeated candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor.

FOR STATE BUDGET SYSTEM

Municipal Research Bureau Asks for Candidates' Attitude.

The Bureau of Municipal Research, through Robert Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, sent a letter yesterday to each of the candidates for Governor asking whether, in the event of his election, he would use all his powers to institute a State budget system.

"We submit that economy of existing resources is more important than the discovery of new sources of revenue," says the letter. "In the interest of more efficient management of the State's affairs and of the adoption of a financial plan adapted to meet the needs of the Commonwealth without paralyzing commercial, industrial and beneficial interests, we beg to inquire if, in the event of your election, you will exercise all your powers to institute a budget system."

PLACE FOR JAMES J. DOYLE.

Anti-McCooey Man Chief Deputy Under Harry P. Keith.

Internal Revenue Collector Harry P. Keith of Brooklyn has appointed James J. Doyle of 7,220 Fort Hamilton Avenue as Chief Deputy Collector of his department upon the recommendation of John A. Hennessy, defeated candidate for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Doyle, who was formerly a newspaper man, managed Mr. Hennessy's campaign in Brooklyn. The office of Deputy Collector carries a salary of $2,500.

Mr. Doyle had the indorsement of Jeremiah J. O'Leary, the anti-McCooey leader of the Ninth Assembly District. His appointment was a direct slap at the McCooey organization.

McDonough Spent $623.05.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The first statement of primary expenses to reach the Secretary of State was filed today by James S. McDonough, unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic United States Senatorial nomination. It showed receipts of $77 and expenditures of $623.05. The statement of D-Cady Herrick of Albany, a candidate in the Democratic primaries for Delegate-at-large to the Constitutional Convention, showed a $250 contribution for obtaining signatures to his designating petition, and no receipts.

MAYOR SEES TRICK TO DISCREDIT HIM

Says Allegations Against Civil Service Board Are Flimsy.

HE SUSPECTS C. F. MURPHY

Local Board's Closing of "Channels of Advantage" to Tammany possible Motive for Attack.

Mayor Mitchel characterized yesterday the investigation of the Municipal Civil Service Commission by the State Commission now in progress as a political trick to discredit his administration. While he had no actual proof of the fact, the Mayor said that that was what the whole proceedings looked like to him. The Mayor said he had no objection to the State Commission making an investigation or study of the work of the local commission, but he thought it should be done in good faith and impartially. The flimsy nature of the so-called charges against the local commission made him seriously question the good faith of the proceedings, he said.

"The State Commission, under the existing law," said the Mayor, "may recommend to the Governor a removal of the local commission, and with the Governor's assent may appoint the successors for the unexpired period of the term, the law declaring that they are then irremovable by the Mayor. It is apparent that a State Civil Service Commission which chooses to serve partisan interests could substitute for the Civil Service Commission appointed under the administration elected by the people of the city a commission representing Mr. Murphy and his interests. The local commission has reorganized the department and has closed certain channels of advantage to Mr. Murphy and his friends, which, of course, may be irritating, and therein we find the possible motive for this attack."

The Mayor said he had thoroughly studied the subject matter of the attack on the local commission, the appointment of special examiners in the Charities Department without civil service examination, and had found they had done excellent work. The examiners, he said, had taken 459 children out of institutions and returned them to their families. He said 116 more will be returned as a result of last week's work, and that the department expects to restore 1,000 before the end of the year. It means a big saving to the city, he said, if these children are restored to family support.

"It seems to me," the Mayor continued, "that the people of this city would resent any attempt through a technical interpretation of the rules of civil service law to lay violent hands on the local Civil Service Commission and to take it out of the jurisdiction of the Mayor and put it into the hands of some other jurisdiction which was not the one to which the people by their votes committed it. If the State Commission takes any radical steps on such pretexts as these, it would be quite apparent that it was nothing but a political attempt to prostitute the civil service of the city as the civil service of the State has been prostituted in the last few years."

The Mayor said he intended to fight back if the State Commission went too far, as he believed the provisions of the law which gives the State Commission the appointment of successors unconstitutional.

Frank Moss, who has been retained by the Attorney General as special counsel to the State Civil Service Commission, said there would be an impartial investigation.

Bureau to Prevent Wife Desertion.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—The National Desertion Bureau was incorporated today to prevent wife and family desertion, to bring about the reunion of husbands with wives and families, to study the social and economic causes and results of wife desertion, and to promote corrective legislation. Its principal office is in New York; its work countrywide. Its eighteen directors include David M. Bressler, Elkau Holsman, Julius M. Mayer, B. Tuska, B. G. Paskus, and M. D. Waldman, all of New York.

McCombs Likes Primary Result.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va., Sept. 30.—William F. McCombs, who is here, said tonight that he was pleased with the nominations of Gov. Glynn and Ambassador Gerard in New York and predicted their election by overwhelming pluralities.

ROOSEVELT IN MICHIGAN.

Speaks in Bay City Hall, Scene of Split Two Years Ago.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 30.—Theodore Roosevelt was the principal speaker at the Progressive convention here today. He spoke in the same hall where the Republican and Progressive factions split at a Republican State convention two years ago when State troops were called out to keep order.

"They stole it from us," was the Colonel's comment during his address on that incident. "They took the delegates by force, but when the votes of the people were counted we had them beaten two to one."

He repeatedly declared against the return of Progressives to the Republican fold. "You can't be loyal to the principles of Abrahmm Lincoln by voting the Republican ticket," he said. "You can't be loyal to the principles of Jefferson by voting the Democratic ticket. I guess the names of Lincoln and Jefferson aren't mentioned when the followers of Lorimer, Republican, and Sullivan, Democrat, hold their conferences.

"The standpatters, the reactionaries of the Republican Party, are the real aids to Democratic power. These standpatters are real sinister masters who stand behind the scenes using the Republican political puppets as their tools. They hold their power by fraud and violence. And they started that fraud and violence in this very building two years ago."

State officers nominated were: Secretary of State—Howard H. Batdorf, Battle Creek; State Treasurer—Frank J. Temple, Tecumseh; Attorney General—Charles P. O'Neil, Detroit; Auditor General—George M. Myham, South Haven.

HENNESSY IN WASHINGTON.

To Confer with McAdoo Before Deciding to Run for Governor.

John A. Hennessy went to Washington yesterday afternoon to have a conference, it was said, with William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury. He may call upon the President. Some of Mr. Hennessy's friends said he had made all preparations to file an independent petition as a candidate for Governor, but that everything would depend upon the result of the Washington conference.

Five Exempt Places for Whitman.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—At the request of District Attorney Whitman, Gov. Glynn today approved a resolution of the State Civil Service Commission permitting Mr. Whitman to appoint, without examination, two additional deputies and three additional process servers. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has already granted appropriations for these positions, and the effect of the resolution is to place these five additional positions in the exempt class.

Newton Beaten for Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

CORNING, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Fay H. White of Corning is nominated for State Senator by the Republicans of the Forty-third District over Charles D. Newton of Geneseo. Newton apparently had a safe plurality until errors were found tonight by the Steuben County Election Commissioners. White's plurality in the district is 30.

A NEW PLAN

We have a new plan of investing money so that you can get 5½%.

Let us invest for you $3,000 or more in the Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates that we sell.

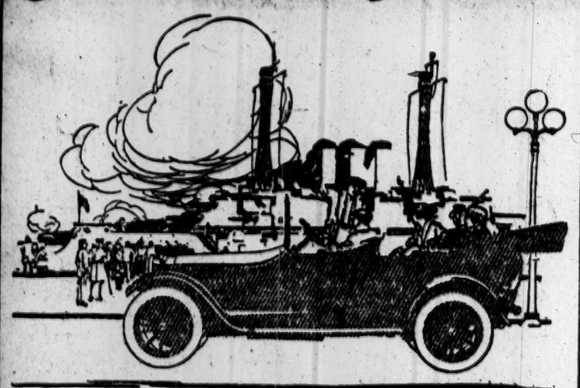
Let us reinvest the income in them as it comes in and when all the certificates are due, your money will have earned more than 5½% per annum.

Write for particulars.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S
10c CIGAR
MADE IN AMERICA
OF THE FINEST IMPORTED TOBACCO BY SKILLED HAND WORKMEN.
Factory, Manchester, N. H.

Chalmers "Light Six"



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Best at the Price Because Built Best

"We have never lost a sale to a prospective customer who visited the Chalmers factory and saw Chalmers cars in the making." We know of no better way to tell you of the real quality we build into Chalmers cars.

The vast equipment, the painstaking care and skilled precision even in detail work, the Chalmers-trained men building cars by the rigid rule of "Quality First," the realization that behind every car stands a big manufacturing investment which can be protected only by keeping the quality of Chalmers cars at the highest level—these facts learned in a trip through the Chalmers factory would impress you, as they have hundreds of others, more than anything we could say would.

Beyond Its Price Class

We believe the Chalmers "Light Six" is $500 beyond its price class in appearance, style, speed, comfort, durability and all around service.

Simply looking at this great car gives you a good idea of the quality there is in the finish, the beauty of its stylish lines, *its all around "class."* But the deeper quality that means long, efficient service you'll never fully know until after you have taken a Chalmers car on a long, hard drive where it is put to the supreme test. Let us give you the sort of a ride that will prove the real mettle in the 1915 "Light Six."

Chalmers Motor Co. of New York, Inc.
Broadway and 50th St. Phone 8180 Columbus.
BROOKLYN: Bedford Av., at Fulton St. Phone 3700 Bed'd.
JERSEY CITY: 2527 Boulevard. Phone 1545 Bergen.
Paddock-Zust Motor Car Co., Newark, N. J.

YOUR FIRST CHANCE

Today at any of the RIKER-HEGEMAN DRUG STORES

This is the first day of the National Newspaper Syndicate's big book bargain, and there'll be a rush to get these useful sets today at THE RIKER-HEGEMAN DRUG STORES. Come early, as there is sure to be a crowd. We'll do our best to accommodate everybody, but "first come, first served," must be the rule.

5 VOLUMES FOR $1.98

Every family in Greater New York must have one of these useful sets. You all NEED a RELIABLE reference work; you've delayed getting one on account of the prohibitive price; so here's the chance you've been waiting for—a $12.00 set for $1.98—a book bargain that stands unequaled.

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People's Cyclopedia is not only made in America from American materials, paper, printing and binding, but is edited by Americans for Americans, and is to the United States what the British, German and French Cyclopedias are to their countries.

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You will not need an extra book case to hold this complete set of books, for it takes up less than half as much space as the ordinary encyclopedia. Yet the information is all in it—subjects which cover the entire world and its people—all written by Americans for Americans.

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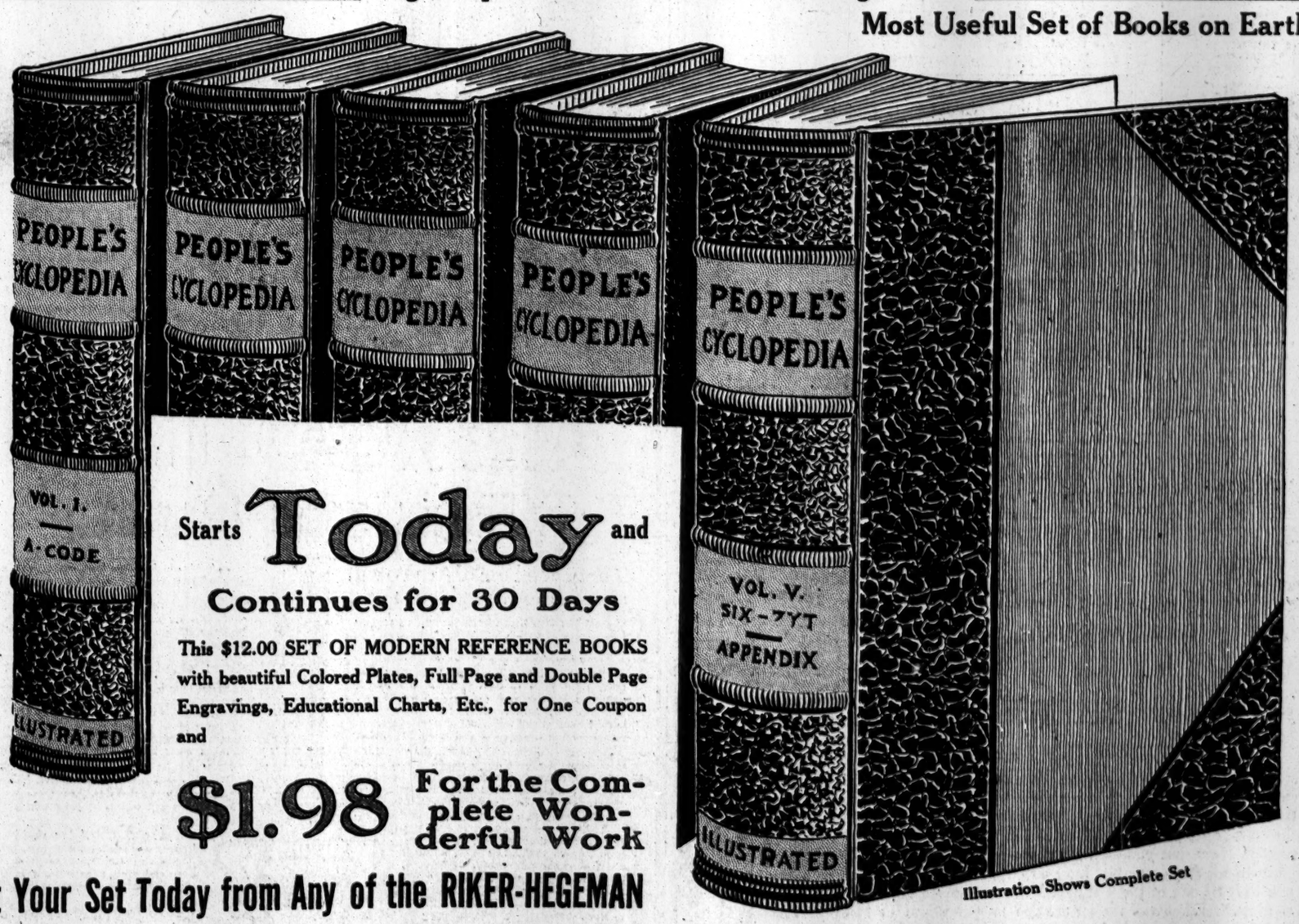

Illustration Shows Complete Set

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This $12.00 SET OF MODERN REFERENCE BOOKS with beautiful Colored Plates, Full Page and Double Page Engravings, Educational Charts, Etc., for One Coupon and

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That man is most valuable to his employer whose information and understanding is based on a **complete knowledge** of everything pertaining to that employer's needs.

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Every wage earner should get this 5-volume set. Ask any high-salaried man or woman how the **gradual attainment**, step by step, to a **comfortable income**, was achieved. You will be invariably told that a disposition studiously to acquire **all obtainable information** connected with the chosen calling is the essential factor which **makes for success. Become a master** of the necessary knowledge connected with your vocation and your **rapid promotion** will **inevitably follow.**

Your CHILDREN need this Modern Cyclopedia. Whether you live in a stone Mansion or in a tenement, your boy is just as good as my boy and my boy is just as good as yours. Let's give them both a chance. Get these five volumes of KNOWLEDGE for them—not for "a song," but for LESS than the price of one volume—the complete set for

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And This Coupon

ORDERS BY MAIL

If not convenient for you to call, the set will be sent you by parcel post; include EXTRA 14 cents within 150 miles; 24 cents 150 to 300 miles; for greater distances ask your Postmaster amount to include for 10 pounds. Address,

RIKER-HEGEMAN, NEW YORK Mail Order Dept., 200 Broadway.

Riker-Hegeman Coupon

This coupon, when presented with $1.98 at any of the RIKER-HEGEMAN DRUG STORES, entitles the holder to a five-volume set of People's Cyclopedia (regularly selling at $12).

For $1.98

I agree to show this set to my friends and explain how I got it.

This coupon will be redeemed at any of the
Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores
In Greater New York and Vicinity.

STRATHCONA GEMS LIABLE TO SEIZURE

Customs Ruling Made on Late Nobleman's Bequest to His Stepson, J. H. Smith.

BRITISH APPRAISAL UPSET

Examiner Found Some Pieces Worth More, Others Less, Than Sums Given in Invoice.

Unless a decision made yesterday by Judge Sullivan of the Board of General Appraisers is reversed the Government, through the Federal District Attorney's office, may bring proceedings for the forfeiture of jewelry bequeathed by the late Lord Strathcona to his stepson, James H. Smith of Brookline, Mass. Lord Strathcona, who was for many years Lord High Commissioner for Canada, died in England on Jan. 20, leaving an estate valued at $30,000,000.

Under the will Mr. Smith, who is a son of Lady Strathcona by a former marriage, received the income of $125,000, besides an outright bequest of certain real estate in Pictou, Nova Scotia. The English executors forwarded several pieces of jewelry from London by the American Express Company to J. W. Sterling, 55 Wall Street, for delivery to Mr. Smith. Mr. Sterling, who is a member of the law firm of Sherman & Sterling, was the legal adviser of Lord Strathcona and drew his will.

The jewels were entered regularly at the Custom House by the express company several weeks ago, and were sent to the Appraiser's Stores for examination and appraisal by William B. Treadwell, the Government's diamond expert. While much secrecy was observed by Government officials, it was learned that the pieces included one gold primrose brooch set with a single diamond, one circular gold brooch set with eleven diamonds; sapphire, opal, and pearl butterfly brooch; a diamond cluster, and a two-stone union pin.

The jewelry was appraised in London under the British law for inheritance tax and returned at $5,090. Hampton & Co. of London forwarded the articles to this city under invoices. Taking the appraisal of the inheritance tax appraisers as the market value, Mr. Sterling entered the articles at this port. It was impossible to learn how many pieces were included in the shipment.

It developed yesterday that Mr. Treadwell found some of the pieces were undervalued from more than 75 per cent., the seizure point under the tariff law, to 100 and 150 per cent., while other pieces admittedly were overvalued.

Ex-Judge Sharretts, counsel for Mr. Sterling, appealed for a reappraisement, which stayed forfeiture proceedings. Judge Sullivan, sitting as a single General Appraiser, held hearings behind closed doors. It appears that Mr. Sharretts did not dispute the values advanced by the appraiser, but contended that the entered value of the merchandise not advanced was more than its market value, and that if an average value of the entire lot was considered it practically would amount to the total invoice value.

The attorney offered to prove by Examiner Treadwell that the entered value of the articles not advanced was more than their market value. This was objected to by Assistant Attorney General Hanson of the Department of Justice on two grounds: First, that the entered value must be accepted by the appraising officer for assessment purposes, and, second, that an average value of merchandise similar to that in dispute could not be taken in arriving at market value. Judge Sullivan held the Assistant Attorney General's objections to be controlling and refused to allow the attorney to prove his contention by the Examiner's testimony. Mr. Sharretts, at his offices at 165 Broadway, said that he would appeal to the Board of Classification of the General Appraisers on the ground that the single General Appraiser's finding was illegal and contrary to the provisions of the administrative section of the Tariff act of 1913. It is expected no action will be taken by District Attorney Marshall.

Shot Dead in Store.

Joseph Belletier, 22 years old, who kept a grocery store at 533 Broome Street, was shot and killed yesterday morning in the shop of Joseph Calabrese, at Spring and Clarke Streets, where he had stopped to talk to the proprietor. Pasquale Mells, who was arrested for the shooting, confessed, according to the police.

F. E. Atteaux Is a Dye Importer.

The dye importer quoted in last Tuesday's TIMES in an article entitled "No Lack of Dyes, an Importer Says," was F. E. Atteaux of F. E. Atteaux & Co. of Boston, Mass. He was interviewed at the Hotel Wolcott in this city and was on his way to Washington, D. C.

THE ANNALIST IN CHINA.

Merchant from Shanghai Tells of Demand for The Times, Too.

J. A. Thomas, a North Carolinian, who has been in business in China for seventeen years, and who is a member of a well-known firm in Shanghai, arrived at the Plaza yesterday. Mr. Thomas, who left China before the war started, coming via the Trans-Siberian Railway, and stopping in Germany to take a "cure," said that when he came away business had begun to improve, though the war has had pretty much the same effect there as in the rest of the world.

"The Chinese are very favorably disposed toward Americans," he said, "and they would be glad to buy anything from them. If prices and other considerations are favorable, they are apt to buy things in enormous quantities. There is a big field there.

"There are very few Americans doing business in China as compared with Europeans. That reminds me that a lot of persons of other nationalities are interested in my copy of The Annalist, which I suppose is borrowed by at least twenty persons, principally bankers and merchants, while my copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES passes from hand to hand until it finally gets away up into the interior of the country."

NOT AN ENGLISH EARL.

Charles Stuart-Linton Did Not Make This Claim.

Charles Stuart-Linton, author of a work on British imperial federation and a contributor to the British reviews, writes to THE NEW YORK TIMES as follows:

"My attention has just been called to an account in your issue of Sept. 27 of the proceedings in the case of Blessing vs. Blessing, in which I was a witness for the plaintiff. In this account you say that I stated that I was an 'English Earl.' In this assertion you are in error. I have never said, either in connection with the case of Blessing vs. Blessing or in any other connection, that I am an English Earl. I am not an English Earl, and have never said that I was.

"There are other statements in the article in question which are equally untrue, but which I do not care to dignify by a reply."

NURSES PUSH RELIEF WORK.

Medical Supplies and Money Gathered Here to Send Abroad.

Approximately $500 has been raised by nurses, it was stated at the meeting of nurses at the British Imperial Club, 108 East Thirtieth Street, yesterday. Six packing cases of sterilized dressings and medicines are ready to be shipped to Europe, where they will be received and distributed by Lieut. Col. Sir George T. Beatson, M. D., of St. Andrew's Ambulance Corps of Glasgow. Seventy-eight nurses have volunteered to go to the front, and are waiting information from the British War Office.

Mrs. John Muir of the British Imperial Club has a new idea for a Christmas for children of the soldiers, and asks for contributions of toys, not only for children abroad, but for those left in New York, whose fathers were obliged to return to their countries to take up arms. There will be a big Christmas tree for them in some large hall in the city.

HOPPE PICKS UP IN ENGLISH BILLIARDS

Although Behind Now, He Is Favored to Beat Inman in 6,000 Points Match.

At the conclusion of the third day's play in the international billiard match the score stood: Inman, 2,103, and Hoppe, 1,925, the English champion having therefore a lead of 178 points. There remain to be played 2,000 points at the balk line 18.2 game and 1,200 at the English game, and after last evening's game was concluded the experts were pretty well agreed that there was little chance for Hoppe to lose the match, as he has shown himself to be so much superior to his antagonist at the balk line, in which the greater number of points remain to be played.

Hoppe changed his tactics at the English game yesterday, and instead of playing the safe game which Inman always played, devoted himself to making as many points as possible, ignoring niceties and strategic efforts and trusting largely to the manifestly easy hazards and strokes in order to pile up as many points as he could. That does not mean that he did not play good billiards. He could not help doing that, no matter what game he was playing, but play for position was subordinated to play for the score. He played English billiards consistently, and, save for some brilliant rail play in the afternoon, when he made a break of 98, the highest of the day, and in the twentieth inning in the evening, when he ran 62, showed little of billiard pyrotechnics, such as mark his play at the balk-line game.

Inman seemed to be in trouble all day, complaining that the balls were dead and "kicked" so that it was impossible for him to do anything with them. He had them changed once during the evening game, and, though he made his high run of 86 with these new ones, asserted that they lacked life and made his game "no better than one would expect from a first-class amateur." The cushions did not suit because one was livelier than the other and insisted that he was suffering from a handicap because "I can't get the right tools to play with in this country."

One thing is certain, and that is that Inman has not played as good billiards in this match as he played one evening at Daly's rooms in an exhibition match, when he claims that both table and balls were better than those he has used in these games.

After Inman had missed in the first inning a simple hazard from the spotted red ball, Hoppe began a run that went to 50 points before he missed a simple play to pocket the red resting against the cushion, a shot that almost any pool player would make nine times out of ten. There were only a half dozen carroms in the break, Hoppe playing for the pockets whenever possible, and scoring with deadly accuracy from either red or white and at almost any angle. Inman then took up the running for a pretty run of 84, in which he played at top speed, and working the side pockets for fully half his count. In the fifth inning Hoppe got the balls to running for him at the upper rail and worked that end of the table principally for his break of 68, the best he made in the evening game.

From that point on the game dragged until the seventeenth inning, neither player being able to pass the half-century mark in any of his turns. In the seventeenth Inman used the side pockets almost exclusively for a string of 31, with only two carroms intervening. He followed this in the nineteenth with a hustling run of 86, playing with a snap he had not shown at any previous inning, and making some hazards that elicited warm applause from the British-born players of the game who dearly love to see the cue ball go slashing into the pockets without touching the edges. He was in good stroke, making three shots for five and two for six, when he fell down on a simple carrom.

It was in the twentieth turn that Hoppe came in for his share of the applause. He started with a massé that landed his ball in the pocket from the white, made a simple pocket off the red, and then was forced to use the massé for a spectacular carrom on the lower rail. This was almost immediately followed by a pretty kiss shot on the lower rail that put the red in position for a couple of counts from it. Then there was a "run through" shot which enabled him to score from the white and at the same time leave that ball out of the pocket, a shot that seemed almost an impossibility. Three masses, one of which was for a pocket, followed and then straight English billiards until he tripped up on another simple pool shot that it seemed no one ought to miss. The inning resulted in a count of 62, and brought out the warmest applause of the evening, for there was much that was showy in it. It also brought his score up to 300, as against 517 then to the credit of Inman.

Inman brought the play for the night to a close in his twenty-second inning with an unfinished run of 82, again abandoning the deliberate for the rapid in his play, and being in good position for a continuance of the run when the marker announced the close of the play with a score of 601. The score in detail:

Inman—0 72 6 84 3 49 5 22 2 23 2 5 36 10 4 8 51 0 86 49 2 82. Total, 601. Average, 27 17-22.

Hoppe—36 0 1 0 68 5 13 8 5 0 0 1 13 6 22 19 20 2 4 62 1. Total, 301. Average, 14 7-21.

Hoppe took a sudden spurt at the opening of the afternoon game, and in the third inning made a run of 93 points, which was 8 points better than Inman made in the twentieth inning, when he made his high run of 85. Inman had the opening, playing from an unfinished break of 16 made on Monday night. He failed to count, and not until the third did he get the balls going to suit him for a break of 30. He left the balls at the lower end of the table, and Hoppe began his best break of the game with a carrom, followed by the scoring of a half dozen hazards from the red. With the balls in favorable position he played the rail and open carroms for a dozen shots, always keeping the balls at the end rail, where he worked them both for hazards off the red and white, followed by another bit of rail play until in his forty shots he made his high run at the game up to this point. His effort called forth hearty applause from his admirers, for this clever break led them to believe that he did know something about English billiards after all.

Inman played far below his championship form all afternoon, a fact which he attributed to the table, insisting that the right rail was about twice as fast as the left, and therefore put him at a disadvantage. At the end of the eighth inning, after failing on a hazard from the red to the lower left hand pocket, Inman insisted that the spot was not in the right place, and had it measured to find it was an eighth of an inch out of its correct position. In the twentieth inning, when the English champion made his high run of 85, he seemed to have regained his form to some extent and showed some of the strategy of the game, failing to take advantage of several opportunities that offered to make a count of six by following the red ball into the pocket for the sake of getting better set-ups and a position for a succession of hazards. He went out of the inning by failing on a hazard which left his ball directly in the jaw within about a sixteenth of an inch of the pocket he had tried to make. The afternoon score:

Inman—0 0 30 45 23 0 4 35 0 33 40 4 3 22 67 35 20 37 0 85 0 0 0 0 0 4 13 66 14 8. Total, 605. Average, 19 16-32.

Hoppe—3 6 93 0 0 0 0 7 4 45 2 0 1 2 5 0 11 3 4 4 31 23 2 0 2 0 1 69 2 1. Total 330. Average, 10 20-30.

Of the 6,000 points to be played in the match the players have now accounted for 2,500. One thousand points will be played at the two sessions this afternoon and evening at the American 18.2 balk-line game. The complete record of the play so far is:

	Inman.	Hoppe.
Monday's game, 600 points, English	602	304
Tuesday's games, 1,000 points, 18.2 American balk-line	295	1,000
Wednesday's games, 1,200 points, English	1,206	621
Total	2,103	1,925
Average—Inman, 117 innings, 17 114-117; Hoppe, 115 innings, 16 85-115.		

Motor-Paced Record in Danger.

Bobby Walthour, the Atlanta pace follower, and Clarence Carmen, the best men at their specialties in this country, will come together Sunday afternoon at the Brighton Beach Motordrome in the match race at ten, fifteen, and twenty-five miles which was to have been the feature last Sunday, but was postponed because of cold weather. These stars of the board floor have never hooked up before, and indications point to record-breaking performances in each of the three heats. The same conditions will govern the match as would have ruled last Sunday. Each rider will have two extra bicycles and motors at hand in case of an accident.

A medley race between Arthur Chapple, Vincenzo Madonna, and Joe Fogler will add interest to the long programme. Chapple will ride six laps on a motor cycle, Madonna four laps behind pace, and Fogler two laps on a bicycle, all the riders leaving the post to a flying start. Chapple will start from scratch in a six-mile handicap, allowing a fast field two laps. There will also be a match race at two miles between John Ungerland and Bert Sayer and a full list of amateur events.

Golf Club for East Islip.

ISLIP, L. I., Sept. 30.—Lovers of golf in this vicinity are just now enthusiastic over the prospects of the construction of a new eighteen-hole course at East Islip with a frontage on the Great South Bay. Recently there has been a demand by golfers for courses with water fronts, and the wealthy men of this section believe they have secured an ideal spot for the links, which will rival the National Golf Course at Southampton.

The grounds under observation are on the estate of H. B. Hollands, Jr., of East Islip. The plan is to purchase 110 acres, which is conceded to be large enough for an eighteen-hole course, and build thereon a beautiful clubhouse. It is proposed to build dikes to keep out the waters of the Great South Bay and also to ditch the grounds.

It could not be learned who the wealthy men are who intend to purchase the property, but it is said that actual work on its reconstruction will begin this fall.

COLUMBIA SQUAD SMALL.

But Freshman Crew Candidates Are Big and Strong.

Fifty-five men responded yesterday afternoon to Coach Jim Rice's first call for candidates for the Columbia freshman crew. The squad was not as large as had been hoped for, but among the candidates who reported were several big, strong youngsters, who made up for the shortage in numbers. On the whole the squad was the best appearing one that has been turned out for Coach Rice in several years, and he was more optimistic over them than any of the veterans about the rowing room had ever seen him before.

The squad was put through preliminary practice on the machines, and Coach Rice, Assistant Coach Fred Plaisted, the members of the 'Varsity crew, Henry Lang, and "Pete," the helper about the boathouse, all took a hand in teaching the youngsters the rudiments of the game. They will be kept on the machines for a week or two and then sent out on the Hudson in barges.

Two of the freshmen are brothers of former Columbia oarsmen. Robert O'Loughlin, weighing 160 pounds and studily built, is a brother of "Jerry" O'Loughlin, who Captained the 1905 'Varsity, and Richard Murphy, 150 pounds, is the brother of the stroke of the 1911 'Varsity. H. L. Hotchkiss, 3d, six feet tall and weighing 200 pounds, and R. O. Pennell, six feet four inches tall and weighing 180 pounds, were among the candidates. C. H. Trask and T. J. Kerr both tip the scales well over 170 pounds and measure six feet.

Langford and Jeannette Again.

Another bout between Joe Jeannette, the clever colored heavyweight of Hoboken, and Sam Langford, the Boston Tar Baby, the eleventh in which the pair has engaged, is the attraction offered boxing patrons by the Stadium Athletic Club tonight in St. Nicholas Rink. Despite their frequent meetings, it is still an open question whether Jeannette or Langford is superior. In several limited bouts in Boston Langford proved his superiority, but in no-decision contests here Jeannette has invariably been the popular choice. All the bouts between these colored candidates for the heavyweight title have been fast and decidedly interesting, and the fact that the Boston man has trained himself well would indicate that another fast mill is due tonight. Jeannette, always in shape, has worked even harder for the bout with Langford than is his custom. Langford, on the other hand, has carefully prepared himself, and should be near the top of his form. In his recent encounters with Battling Jim Johnson "Little Tham" was many pounds overweight, and therefore not fit to box at his best. A defeat for Langford at this time might cost him a return match with Gunboat Smith at the Atlas A. A. in Boston on Oct. 20.

WASHBURN BEATS HALL.

Young Harvard Player Wins West Side Club Tennis Championship.

Watson M. Washburn, the young Harvard tennis player, won the Class A singles championship of the West Side Tennis Club yesterday on the club courts at Forest Hills, L. I. The new club champion defeated Walter Merrill Hall after a hard five-set contest, at 6—1, 7—5, 5—7, 9—8, 6—2. The match was one of the best witnessed at Forest Hills this season, and showed the players at their best. Hall tried the long game from the back court, and for a time met with success, but Washburn wore down his opponent and finished the contest with a dazzling display of tennis.

The first two sets indicated a speedy result, but after Washburn had secured two sets and obtained a comfortable lead in the third, Hall rallied, and after the set went to deuce, won in splendid fashion. The victory appeared to encourage him, and he squared the match in whirlwind style. Washburn then forced the issue again, and swept Hall off his feet, capturing the fifth and deciding set at 6—2.

Johnston to Manage Garden A. C.

James Johnston, boxing manager and promoter, was selected yesterday by the Garden Athletic Club authorities to be matchmaker and manager of the club for the season of 1914-1915. Johnston succeeds Billy Gibson, who now is promoter of the Stadium Athletic Club in St. Nicholas Rink.

Columbia Loses Athlete Whelan.

Bernie Wefers, coach of the Columbia track team, announced yesterday that Frank Whelan, captain of the Blue and White cross country team, would not return to the university this year. This means a serious loss to the Columbia track team, as he is one of the best middle distance men in college.

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Pure iron is difficult to make in the vast quantities demanded by modern needs. Only a few years ago, everyone thought it *couldn't* be made. Then our metallurgists tackled the problem and were successful in making pure iron in large quantities to be sold at a marketable price. Not only is ARMCO the purest iron made, but the care given to every process of its manufacture from furnace to finished sheet makes it the most uniform in quality. Its density, its even texture, the careful, scientific method of annealing it—all these are important reasons for its greater resistance to Rust.

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RATING OF WORLD'S CHAMPIONS--- BRAVES BEAT GIANTS--- RACING

HOW BOSTON RATES WITH ATHLETICS

Starting with First Basemen, McInnis Figures Better Than Schmidt.

The baseball expert of THE NEW YORK TIMES will write a comparison of the players in each position on the Boston and Philadelphia champion teams, which will be composed of a series of seven articles, one to be printed each morning until all have been published.

The situation which confronts the prophets in this year's world's series is difficult and uncertain, inasmuch as the Athletics of the American League outclass the Bostons of the National League very decisively as far as comparison of past performances is concerned. The angle which increases the uncertainty is that Stallings's sensational Braves are an unknown, untried proposition as far as world's series play is concerned. Their shortcomings as far as facts and figures are concerned will probably not be borne out in actual play.

While the Athletics outclass the Braves in batting and base running the Boston team has accomplished a remarkable achievement. They have made a meteoric rise from last place to first in the short space of six weeks. They have acquired the "winning habit." The question is "Will this winning habit carry them high and dry through the slugging Mackmen?"

Considering the matter coolly and cautiously on what baseball fans call the "dope," the Athletics should win with little trouble.

On the other hand, with three really remarkable pitchers like James, Rudolph, and Tyler going at their best, the batting prowess of the Athletics may receive a severe setback. Boston partisans maintain that the Mackmen will not be able to hammer the pitching of the sensational Boston triple alliance of boxmen.

But the same thing was said in 1910 about the Cub pitchers, Brown, Overall, and Pfeister. Yet the Mackmen pounded them into oblivion without trouble. They did the same thing in 1911 to the Giant pitching staff, when Mathewson, Marquard, and Tesreau were supposed to be at the zenith of their pitching form. The heavy hitting club is always a severe test as to how to hit all kinds of pitching at all times.

Another suggestion for contemplation. It is not reasonable to believe that under normal conditions a club of Boston's calibre could be rough-shod over every club in the National League on its merits alone. The fact is that the opposition in the National League this year has been much weaker than in several seasons. So it was through the weakness of other teams as much as through its own playing that Boston was able to accomplish what in mid-season looked impossible. Boston had baseball luck; they got the "breaks of the game"; they got everything which the winning team usually gets. The Giants have been favored the same for the past few seasons.

In comparing the players of both teams, man for man, the first baseman will first be considered. Between Jack Mclnnis and Charlie Schmidt, the Mackmen youngster is the choice by a wide margin. Mclnnis this year has batted at a .315 clip. Schmidt's batting average is only .277.

The Bostonian is not as quick a thinker as the slick Mclnnis. He is not as speedy a fielder and cannot be compared with the Athletics first sacker. Schmidt is big and clumsy, while Mclnnis moves around and covers ground with the quickness of a fox. The taciturn Mack considers Mclnnis's baseball a great asset in the famous infield combination. His judgment is always reliable. Schmidt has held his own at first base for Boston this year, not because of any experience or natural baseball ability, but rather through the valuable coaching of Stallings from the bench and Evers in the field. There is nothing brilliant about Schmidt's game. He has a long reach, can dig the low ones out of the dirt, and is a hard, steady plugger. He's always working.

Mclnnis makes exceptionally brilliant plays. He is resourceful, and although short in stature, seldom fails to grab anything which comes within his territory. Mclnnis has been through world's series fire, and proved just as cool as he was playing an exhibition game in the spring. Schmidt has yet to face the strain and tension of the big baseball classic, and just how he will measure up to the big task is a question.

Schmidt cannot compare with McInnis in running the bases. The Athletic player made this season stolen almost twice as many bases as the big German Brave. Mclnnis has twenty-one to his credit, while Schmidt has pilfered only twelve times. In sacrifice hits Mclnnis also has a wide margin. He has made thirty sacrifices this season, as compared nineteen by Schmidt. Mclnnis, however, has played in a dozen more games this season than the Bostonian. Mclnnis has batted forth 170 hits, as compared with 138 by Schmidt.

Schmidt was originally a pitcher and played in the Connecticut League. Later he went to the New York Americans and was turned loose because of inexperience as a pitcher. He went to the International League, where he was discovered by Stallings, and finally graduated into the first baseman. While Schmidt is not a scientific batsman, he is a free swinger and hits the ball hard, but he doesn't hit it often.

So, in the first comparison of players, the advantage favors the Athletic infielder. Mclnnis, a seasoned, big leaguer and world's series player, against Schmidt, an unknown factor in world's series play. Although Mclnnis has proved a valuable player through the past two championship seasons, he has nevertheless remained in the first class, and his standard expected of him in the world's series last year. Against the Giants in 1913 Mclnnis made only two hits, although his play at first base was of high class.

Tomorrow's article will compare Second Baseman Collins and Rivers.

Gaffney Not to Purchase Yankees.

"One baseball club is enough for me," declared James E. Gaffney, owner of the Boston National League Club, yesterday, in denying a report that he intended purchasing the interest of Frank Farrell and Bill Devery in the Yankees. According to this report Gaffney was to take over the New York American League Club after the world's series, in which his Braves will oppose the Philadelphia Athletics. Several stories to this effect were published. Pursuing the policies of baseball officials, Mr. Gaffney said that was the Farrell and Devery status quo was the Farrell and Devery status quo was the Farrell and Devery status quo

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1914.

THE PRESIDENT'S SHIPPING BILL.

The Government freight service proposed by the President is one thing which he will not have his way about. He has consented to its being postponed, and seems to have some idea that it will be heard of again. But it will be in another Congress, not in this one. When it was decided to take up the Philippine bill it was settled that the shipping bill had lost its place for a fortnight, and that is as good as forever. To propose an unnecessary expenditure of $30,000,000 at a time when $100,000,000 of war taxes are being levied is not a proposal upon which the people could be faced. Besides, the public, as well as the House, has seen a light, and changed its mind. Everybody sees now that there is plenty of shipping, and that the obstruction to trade is the difficulty of collecting payment. When the war is over, and foreign exchange is normal, there will be no need of the Government ships.

The President appears to dictate terms, although the course of events was settled without consulting him last week. Yet, he should be left under no illusion that his arguments can ever prevail. In the last expression attributed to him he said that the bill is necessary for "the development of "new trade routes which it was cer- "tain would not be developed by "private capital, but which ought to "be developed because of the cer- "tainty of success in the near future."

It would seem as though one of these certainties killed the other. If success is certain private capital will see it as soon as Government. The certainty that private enterprise would avoid certain success is a curious sort of certainty. The President does not mention other certainties at least as certain as those attributed to his discovery. One is that if the Government enters into the business, private capital will stay out in larger amount than Government capital ventures. No doubt Government commands greater resources than single private enterprises, but the aggregate private enterprises make Government resources seem small.

As a man of peace the President cannot wish to make unnecessary trouble for himself. If it is not certain, at least it is as sure as shooting that Government freighters will get into trouble with one or another of the bakers' dozen of nations now of a temper to fight anybody about anything. The Government boats might be without fault, and yet fault might be imputed to them. If it were a matter of Government duty nobody would say that it should be shirked. But it is expressly urged as a matter of Government profit. That introduces an element of calculation and of delusion.

RETAILERS ARE NEEDED.

That in any scheme of reducing their expenses consumers cannot for long do without the retail merchants is evidently the theory on which Chairman GEORGE W. PERKINS of the Mayor's Food Committee is proceeding. Borough President MARKS's public markets serve well their poor and thrifty patrons during the stress of high prices. As a means of supplying those who find it imperatively necessary to save money, even at the pains of delivering their own purchases, they may have permanent value. But they will not lower the cost of living for the bulk of the population that is too busy to do its own marketing. Wholesale and retail services are still needed. The question, as Mr. PERKINS sees it, is whether the cost of these services cannot be much reduced.

In the first place slow and antiquated means of getting provisions from the truck, stock, and dairy farms into the city are still in vogue. The countless wagons drawn by horses seen daily on all ferries, each bringing in a small load of provisions at a cost of from $10 to $15 a day, are a survival of primitive custom in this age of swift transportation over great systems. Because of such systems, peaches and apples grown a few miles out in the country cannot compete in price with trainloads of fruits hauled across the continent. The general manager of a large California fruit growers' exchange is quoted as saying that its whole cost of marketing is but 2 per cent. of receipts. Proper rail and water terminals are needed for two or more great wholesale markets that will receive advantageously, and at small cost of transportation, the bountiful crops grown down to this city's gates.

We have already discussed the prevailing crude methods of retail delivery within the city. Mr. PERKINS's committee is stirring up the retail dealers' associations to establish a common delivery system—perhaps using a transfer company—that will do away with the endless duplication of carts and horses. That would cut off a very large item of expense, which the consumer must pay in the price of his foodstuffs. If, besides this, three out of four provision stores to the block could be done away with, and the entire trade handled by one store, the cutting off of duplicate plants would reduce costs by a large percentage. With the three reforms accomplished in wholesale transportation, retail delivery, and economical handling of foods by fewer stores, the need of public markets would largely pass away. And the cost of living would be permanently lowered.

GUESSWORK.

On the issue of independence the Whitman record is far better than the Glynn record.—The World.

When, where, and how has Mr. WHITMAN ever given any indication whatever of independence in politics? He may be a perfect miracle of independence, but what is there in his record to show either that he is or he isn't? Somehow the impression has been made on the minds of a good many people that he is an independent man, an anti-machine man. Trace it to its source and you will probably find that it has none except that he has honestly and fearlessly discharged the duties of public prosecutor. But a blind partisan might do that, a machine man might do that. The Republican organization did not forbid him to prosecute the slayers of ROSENTHAL or the bribe-taking police officials; they were not matters in which anything could be ascertained regarding Mr. WHITMAN'S subservience to or independence of the machine.

We are far from prejudging the case against Mr. WHITMAN. The truth is that until this year nothing has happened which gives the faintest indication of how Mr. WHITMAN stands on the matter of independence in politics, for until this year he has not been in politics. Since he set out to secure the Governorship he has supplied a little evidence, but not much. All we know about him as a politician is that he tried unsuccessfully to get a Progressive nomination by making the Progressives think he agreed with them on the Barnes issue, while at the same time he was negotiating with BARNES for the support of the Republican machine. After his failure with the Progressives he appeared as a straight-out machine candidate. This, of course, is not conclusive on the question of his independence or lack of it; he might, as Governor, throw aside the organization whose aid he obtained in getting the nomination. The fact is that his independence or lack of it is an unknown quantity; and until we know something about it we should guard ourselves against hasty assumptions.

DANGER TO ART WORKS.

Apprehension that the work of devastation in Belgium has only just begun may account for the removal thence to London of many priceless works of art, reported yesterday. If the retreating German armies intrench themselves in Belgium, which is not unlikely, the occupation of that country may become general, and Ghent and Bruges may yet suffer as Louvain and Aerschot have suffered. The art treasures of Brussels, so far as our information goes, have as yet been undisturbed, and these include one of the best esteemed collections of the primitives in the world. But bombardment of Antwerp would endanger a large number of invaluable art treasures. It may be that some of the Antwerp pictures have already been carried across the North Sea to a refuge in London or elsewhere in England, and it is possible that the priceless possessions of Ghent and Bruges may be removed surreptitiously from the danger of destruction by German guns.

The loss of the triptych called the Adoration of the Lamb, by the brothers VAN EYCK, the founders of Flemish art, who owed their inspiration partly to the influence of PHILIP the Good and partly to the spirit of mysticism which prevailed in the middle of the fifteenth century, and seem to have derived their ideas of color from Oriental sources, would be irreparable, and the same thing may be said for the collection of works by MEMLING in the Hospital of St. John at Bruges. But if the Shrine of St. Ursula and the Van Eyck triptych are ever carried to England we may rest assured that dealers will never get hold of them. There are pictures in the world that will never get into the market to gratify the vanity of rich men, and these examples of the early Flemings are as unlikely to be sold as the Sistine Madonna. In view of the sums paid for certain old masters by millionaires, the value of such treasures as these must be estimated in millions, but Belgium will get its pictures back if it ever parts with them. That there has been a hurried removal from cities in the danger zones of works of art of a more commercial sort, the kind of antiques and moderns always obtainable if one has the money to buy, is more than likely, and perhaps the perils of the war may serve to lower prices for art works as it has lowered the prices of securities.

A WRONG WITHOUT REMEDY.

"There is no wrong without a remedy," runs one of the maxims of the law; yet the law itself creates wrongs and inflicts them, and deprives the wronged of a remedy. It does this, among other ways, in criminal trials, by its artificial law of evidence. In this and other States the murdered man is often on trial in a murder case, not the nominal defendant, and he is on trial for offenses not specified in any indictment. Nor is he permitted to defend himself.

In theory a defendant must always be confronted with his accuser; but not only is the victim put on trial without opportunity to confront or defend, but a third party may be and often is. For instance, a murder trial has just ended in Hackensack, in which a woman was alleged to have killed her husband. She defended herself on the ground that her husband was unfaithful, and she named a woman. Perhaps the dead man and this woman were guilty; but he cannot speak, and under such a ruling as the one in the Thaw case the woman would not be permitted to defend her reputation if she were innocent.

In the Thaw case the dead STANFORD WHITE was on trial, and falsehood after falsehood was spread on the record against him. Mr. JEROME was not permitted to prove that they were falsehoods, the Judge ruling that the truth or falsity of the stories was not in question, though Mr. JEROME had witnesses at hand who would have disproved them. It was quickly followed by the Loving case in Virginia, in which the Judge based his ruling on that in the Thaw case; and a story besmirching the reputation of the dead man was told in court without contradiction, though witnesses were at hand to prove that he was slandered.

Simultaneously with this Hackensack case another went to trial in Mississippi. A woman is said to have broken her marriage vows, and her husband killed the partner of her guilt. On the trial the real defendant is the murdered man, who is being portrayed as a most detestable being. He may have been guilty or innocent, or if guilty his conduct may have been less atrocious than is represented; but he is dead, and no one will ever know his side of the story. The murderer has a free hand and can produce either truth or invention for the blackening of his name.

Surely there is something wrong with our law of evidence, theoretically designed to get the full truth and do exact justice, if it perpetrates such hideous injustices as these, and it must be reformed.

TURPENITE.

The reports of the use by the French artillery of a terrible explosive called turpenite, which emits gases that paralyze and kill all persons within a radius of 400 yards of a bursting bomb, have not been authenticated. The reports persist, like those wonderful tales of the shipment of vast numbers of Russian soldiers to France and Belgium by way of Archangel and the Arctic Ocean and the rumors of an enormous and practically indestructible fleet of armored Zeppelins which are soon to fly over the British Isles. But they are not believable. There are many Russian soldiers, more than any other nation ever mustered since history began; there are Zeppelins and they drop bombs, and there are new explosives. Romance writers have imagined wars fought almost wholly with airships and bombs filled with poisonous gases. H. G. WELLS, many years ago, imagined a conquest of the world by creatures from Mars who possessed the power to overcome human beings by poisoning the air they breathed.

The present war has, in a small way, realized some of the imaginings of the romancers of the previous generation; the achievements of the aeroplane scouts, for instance, have assuredly been amazing; but thus far the infantry with bayonets and rifles, the machine guns, and the charging cavalry have borne the brunt of the fighting, have won the victories, and are still the chief dependence of the contestants in Bosnia and Galicia, in East Prussia, and in France. The monstrous guns of the KRUPPS cannot daunt the spirits of the Allies, the huge projectiles seem to destroy fewer lives than the bayonets and bullets. The war may develop, to a high state of efficiency, new media for destruction, and if such are found effective it is not likely that either side will bother much about the rulings at The Hague. Such matters will be considered after the war is over. Meanwhile, as to turpenite, we do not believe there is any such thing.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Light on Battle Psychology.

A question frequently heard nowadays from people who have been reading one of the more detailed accounts of the battles taking place in France or Austria is: "How can human beings endure without going mad the dreadful sights and the almost more dreadful sounds, the constant expectation day and night for weeks of violent death, the agonies of equally prolonged hardships that mark these colossal struggles?"

The inquiry is natural enough, as is the implied disbelief of those who make it that they could not themselves long stand such frightful strains. And not all the soldiers on either side do stand them, for there have been not a few references in the dispatches to men thus driven insane, while a considerable number of letters from those newly at the front have been printed that showed the writers then shaking in the grasp of just such horror as we at home think we would feel if there. The subsequent experience of the great majority, however, is presumably that recounted by a Russian soldier in one of the Petrograd papers.

He says that the rear of battle no longer troubles him any more than did the incessant city sounds with which he was familiar; that he is so wonted to the spectacle of fields strewn with dead and dying that it now excites in him no strong emotion; that the dangers which fill all his hours have no more effect on him than the petty perils of ordinary life. He can even see not a little to admire in the ebb and flow of battle, and all his standards of what men should and should not do have, for the time being, at least, been changed.

This is not evidence of an acquired callousness, or even of war's brutalising influence; it is simply an illustration of the fact, known to every psychologist, that to any stimulus continuously or frequently applied human nerves soon cease to react, or react only weakly. Every doctor develops, and to be of any use must develop a like modification of sympathy as regards the sufferings of his patients, and the nurse who faints at her first operation soon views them with a composure superficially much like indifference. The Russian soldier shrewdly notes, too, that he now views as commonplace deeds that formerly would have stirred him deeply as noble or heroic. He has come to expect such things from everybody, instead of seeing them as exceptional and exciting.

Opinion Still Is Free.

"Neutrality" is a word of which we hear nowadays about as many definitions as there are beliefs as to where lies the responsibility for involving Europe in war. Every reasoning being, as a matter of fact, has reached a decision, based on the information, much or little, true or false, that he happens to possess, as to where that responsibility should be placed, and, as all are firmly convinced that either the Allies or their antagonists have justice and right on their side, it is inevitable that everybody instinctively feels himself justified in defending the one and condemning the other.

All being under what amounts to compulsion as to views, sympathies, and hopes, none is consciously guilty of any wrong in expressing his sentiments or in arguing their propriety. Perhaps the only real violation of neutrality—overt acts of hostility or assistance to the belligerents apart—is in refusal to grant freedom of opinion and its expression to those who differ from us. Too many meet disagreement with anger and resentment, and hotly deny the possibility that it can be honest or enlightened. Thence come bitter quarrels, utterly useless and potentially dangerous.

Most of us know only too well the man whose conception of neutrality is not large enough to include the position of those who question the validity of his arguments. He holds as true all news about the war and all stories about its participants if they favor the objects of his liking and as false if derogatory either to their prowess as soldiers or their morals as men. The neutral deserving of the name is he who realises that he is not in a position finally to decide these questions, and that they are not necessarily fools or fiends who cannot see with his eyes.

And, with overt acts again excepted, that is all the neutrality anybody in this country is under any obligation to feel or show. The theory that we are precluded from discussing the war decently and quietly will not stand analysis, though when one knows his neighbor to be deeply interested in the wrong side it is just as well, and much safer, to confine discussion to the military problems of the war and let its origin alone.

Enough of Irrelevant Controversy.

The few in, and the more out, of the Board of Education who are grieved by the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of Mrs. PEIXOTTO announce the intention of taking to still another arbiter—the Commissioner of Education at Albany—the question as to the adequacy of her excuse for absence from school. The chances are, however, and the judicious majority of the public hope, that the protestants, on further consideration of the circumstances, will determine to submit to the high ruling just made and so allow to end a controversy which has been much more sensational than important.

It has been easy for the upholders of Mrs. PEIXOTTO and other women teachers in like position to say many things indubitably true about the intrinsic sacredness of motherhood and the abstract enormity of treating it as a neglect of duty. They have also been much helped by the absurdity of not a few arguments used by their antagonists—arguments appreciably more nice than wise and marked by a prudery not fortunately out of date. But, after all, the contentions as to maternity, while in themselves wholly admirable—and denied by nobody, it might be added—are quite irrelevant to the question at issue.

That question is not whether mothers, as such, are commendable, but whether the prolonged absences and still more prolonged distractions from school work which motherhood necessarily involves are favorable or unfavorable to teaching efficiency. The problem is one well within the discretion of the members of the board, none of whom can safely be presumed to hate mothers, and the result of their deliberations has been sustained by our highest court. There it would be discreet to let the matter rest, permitting, of course, whoever will to hope that in time the board may change its majority opinion.

WASTEFUL CHARITY.

Red Cross Needs Should Come Before Christmas Candy and Toys.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in this morning's TIMES the plea of a well-intentioned lady for contributions to buy candy and toys as Christmas gifts for the children of the soldiers engaged in the great European conflict. I wish to express my indignant protest against such purely sentimental and wasteful charity during days when the Red Cross is pleading for money and funds are being collected to supply the necessities of life to those who are unemployed or are suffering from the loss of the breadwinner because of the war. L. B. O.

Locust Valley, L. I., Sept. 30, 1914.

Not a Christian Scientist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to the suit brought by Hester A. S. Laflin Jones against her husband, Gardner Durie Jones, referred to in your issue of Sept. 28, permit me to state that Mr. Jones is not a Christian Science practitioner and has not, for nearly two years, been connected in any way with the Christian Science movement. ROBERT S. ROSS,
Christian Science Committee on Publication.

New York, Sept. 30, 1914.

LORD BRYCE ON THE WAR.

He Deplores the Existence of a Military and Naval Caste.

As a statesman and as a publicist James Bryce would have been known and honored in this country even if his long residence here and his frequent public addresses had not given us the advantage of personal acquaintance and intimate knowledge of his character, his great abilities, and his opinions. When we add to that that in his "American Commonwealth" he has shown a more profound and sympathetic appreciation of the American people and their social and political institutions than any other man of foreign birth, it can readily be understood that whatever Lord Bryce has to say upon the subject of the present war in Europe will have wide attention in this country. The letter we print below is addressed by Lord Bryce to ex-President Eliot of Harvard, his intimate friend for more than forty years:

Hindleap, Forest Row, Sussex,
Sept. 17, 1914.

My Dear Eliot: It has been a great pleasure to see from your published letter, which has just reached us, that you so clearly understand the motive and feelings with which Great Britain has entered on the present war. Neither commercial rivalry nor any fancied jealousy of Germany's greatness has led us into it, and to the German people our people bear no ill-will whatever. Along with many others I have worked steadily during long years for the maintenance of friendship with Germany, admiring the splendid gifts of the German race, and recognising their enormous services to science, philosophy, and literature. We had hoped, as some thoughtful statesmen in Germany had also hoped, that by a cordial feeling between Germany and Britain the peace of Europe might be secured and something done to bring about permanently better relations between Germany and her two great neighbors with whom we found ourselves on friendly terms; and we had confidently looked to the United States to join with us in this task. But the action of the German Government in violating the neutrality of Belgium when France had assured us that she would respect it, the invasion of a small State whose neutrality and independence she and England had joined in guaranteeing, evoked in this country an almost unanimous sentiment that the faith of treaties and the safety of small States must be protected. There has been no war for more than a century—perhaps two centuries—into which the nation has entered with so general a belief that its action is justified. We rejoice to be assured that this is the general feeling of the people of the United States, whose opinion we naturally value more than we do that of any other people.

Most persons in this country, including all those who work for peace, agree with you in deploring the vast armaments which European States have been piling up, and will hope with you that after this war they may be reduced—and safely reduced—to slender dimensions. Their existence is a constant menace to peace. They foster that spirit of militarism which has brought these horrors on the world; for they create in the great countries of the Continent a large and powerful military and naval caste which lives for war, talks and writes incessantly of war, and glorifies war as a thing good in itself.

It is (as you say) to the peoples that we must henceforth look to safeguard international concord. They bear the miseries of war, they ought to have the power to arrest the action of those who are hurrying them into it.

To get rid of secret diplomacy is more difficult in Europe than in America, whose relations with foreign States are fewer and simpler, but what you say upon that subject also will find a sympathetic echo here among the friends of freedom and of peace.

I am always sincerely yours,
(Signed) JAMES BRYCE.

Comment on the Primary Results.

In reprinting the editorial comment of other newspapers on the results of the primaries yesterday an error in handling the type made THE TIMES, in one late edition, credit the comment of The New York Globe to The Evening Post. The Post's comment was:

Yesterday's primaries in New York furnished no surprises. In all parties the organization won, as expected. All will depend upon the way in which, between now and election day, Gov. Glynn and Mr. Whitman succeed in impressing the voters by demonstrated strength of character and of political conviction.

ABOARD THE FLEET.

[The British Admiralty has issued an order that, if one ship of a squadron is torpedoed by a submarine, the other ships must not risk destruction by going to her assistance.]

Their nibses up in London town
Have writ it out in ink
That, when a British ship goes down,
Her mates must let her sink,
An' mustn't stop to save her crew or
smash the submarine that sent her
to the bottom o' the sea,
But, forgitful o' the dead,
They must yell, "Full speed ahead!"
An' hunt a somewhat safer place to be.

Their nibses up in London town can
write it out in ink,
They can write it out an' sign it if
they will,
But the average British tar
Wot is fightin' this here war,
Sich as me an' Jack Magoon an' Ginger Bill,
D'ye think we're goin' to stand
F'r any orders from the land
Wot'd make us plumb ashamed to
meet the mate
Wot we'd gone an' left to drown
When his busted ship went down,
Jest because we didn't want to share
his fate?

Course we ain't got much to say, me an'
Ginger Bill and Jack,
An' we others wot are fightin' this
here war;
We are jest a-laying low,
Us an' old John Jellicoe,
An' o' course we knows jest wot our
orders are,
An' o' course we'll all obey
Wot the London nibses say
An' avoid the werry deadly submarine;
But how's a battleship to run
If she busts her engine, son?
An', before we'll run, we'll bust the
danged machine!

No, we ain't got much to say, Ginger
Bill an' Jack an' me,
But we feels that we can give you
this here tip—
That, although we must obey
Wot the London nibses say,
It's pretty bloomin' hard to find a ship
Wot can run full speed ahead
When her bloomin' engine's dead—
Though perhaps it will recover by
an' by;
When we've smashed the submarine,
We'll repair our danged machine,
An' there ain't nobody'd ask us how or
why.

HERBERT RAVENEL SASS.

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 19, 1914.

BARRIE AT BAY: WHICH WAS BROWN?

And Who Was It That Escaped Down the Elevator — An Interview on the War.

As our reporter entered Sir James Barrie's hotel room by one door, the next door softly closed. "I was alone," writes our reporter. "I sprang into the corridor and had just time to see him fling himself down the elevator. Then I understood what he had meant when he said on the telephone that he would be ready for me at 10:30.

I returned thoughtfully to the room, where I found myself no longer alone. Sir James Barrie's "man" was there; a stolid Londoner, name of Brown, who told me he was visiting America for the first time.

"Sir James is very sorry, but has been called away," he assured me without moving a muscle. Then he added: "But this is the pipe," and he placed a pipe of the largest size on the table.

"The pipe he smokes?" I asked.

Brown is evidently a very truthful man, for he hesitated. "That is the interview pipe," he explained. "When we decided to come to America Sir James said he would have to be interviewed, and that it would be wise to bring something with us for the interviewers to take notice of. So he told me to buy the biggest pipe I could find, and he practiced holding it in his mouth in his cabin on the way across. He is very pleased with the way the gentlemen of the press have taken notice of it."

"So that is not the pipe he really smokes?" I said, perceiving I was on the verge of a grand discovery. "I suppose he actually smokes an ordinary small pipe."

Again Brown hesitated, but again truth prevailed.

"He does not smoke any pipe," he said, "nor cigars, nor cigarettes; he never smokes at all; he just puts that one in his mouth to help the interviewers."

"It has the appearance of having been smoked?" I pointed out.

"I blackened it for him," the faithful fellow replied.

"But he has written a book in praise of My Lady Nicotine."

"So I have heard," Brown said guardedly. "I think that was when he was hard up and had to write what people wanted; but he never could abide smoking himself. Years after he wrote the book he read it; he had quite forgotten it, and he was so attracted by what it said about the delights of tobacco that he tried a cigarette. But it was no good; the mere smell disgusted him."

"Odd, that he should forget his own book," I said.

"He forgets them all," said Brown. "There is this Peter Pan foolishness, for instance. I have heard people talking to him about that play and mentioning parts in it they liked, and he tried to edge them off the subject; they think it is his shyness, but I know it is because he has forgotten the bits they are speaking about. Before strangers call on him I have seen him reading one of his own books hurriedly, so as to be able to talk about it if that is their wish. But he gets mixed up, and thinks that the little minister was married to Wendy."

"Almost looks as if he hadn't written his own works," I said.

"Almost," Brown admitted uncomfortably.

I asked a leading question. "You don't suppose," I said, "that any one writes them for him? Such things have been. You don't write them for him by any chance, just as you blackened the pipe, you know?"

Brown assured me stolidly that he did not. Suddenly, whether to get away from a troublesome subject I cannot say, he vouchsafed me a startling piece of information. "The German Kaiser was on our boat coming across," he said.

"Sure?" I asked, wetting my pencil.

He told me he had Sir James's word for it. There was on board, it seems, a very small, shrunken gentleman with a pronounced waist and tiny, turned-up mustache, who strutted along the deck trying to look fierce and got in the other passengers' way to their annoyance until Sir James discovered that he was the Kaiser Reduced to Life Size. After that Sir James liked to sit with him and talk to him.

Sir James is a great admirer of the Kaiser, though he has not, like Mr. Carnegie, had the pleasure of meeting him in society. When he read in the papers on arriving here that the Kaiser had wept over the destruction of Louvain, he told Brown a story. It was of a friend who had gone to an oculist to be cured of some disease in one eye. Years afterward he heard that the oculist's son had been killed in some Indian war, and he called on the oculist to commiserate with him.

"You cured my eye," he said to him, "and when I read of your loss I wept for you, Sir; I wept for you with that eye."

"Sir James," Brown explained, "is of a very sympathetic nature, and he wondered which eye it was that the Kaiser wept with."

I asked Brown what his own views were about the war, and before replying he pulled a paper from his pocket and scanned it. "We are strictly neutral," he then replied.

"Is that what is written on the paper?" I asked. He admitted that Sir James had written out for him the correct replies to possible questions. "Why was he neutral?" I asked, and he again found the reply on the piece of paper: "Because it is the President's wish."

So anxious, I discovered, is Sir James to follow the President's bidding that he has enjoined Brown to be neutral on all other subjects besides the war; to express no preference on matters of food, for instance, and always to eat oysters and clams alternately, so that there can be no ill-feeling. Also to walk in the middle of the streets lest he should seem to be favoring either sidewalk, and to be very cautious about admitting that one building in New York is higher than another. I assured him that the Woolworth Building was the highest, but he replied politely, "that he was sure the President would prefer him to remain neutral." I naturally asked if Sir James had given him any further instructions as to proper behavior in America, and it seems that he had done so. They amount, I gather, to this, that Americans have a sense of humor which they employ, when they can, to the visitor's undoing.

"When we reach New York," Sir James seems to have told Brown in effect, "we shall be met by reporters who will pretend that America is eager to be instructed by us as to the causes and progress of the war; then, if we are fools enough to think that America cannot make up its mind for itself, we shall fall into the trap and preach to them, and all the time they are taking down our observations they will be saying to themselves, 'Pompous asses.'

"It is a sort of game between us and the reporters. Our aim is to make them think we are bigger than we are, and theirs is to make us smaller than we are; and any chance we have of succeeding is to hold our tongues, while they will probably succeed if they make us jabber. Above all, oh, Brown, if you write to the papers giving your views of why we are at war—and if you don't you will be the only person who hasn't—don't be lured into slinging vulgar abuse at our opponents, lest America takes you for another university professor."

There is, I learned, only one person in America about whom it is impossible, even in Sir James's opinion, to preserve a neutral attitude. This is the German Ambassador, whose splendid work for England day by day and in every paper and to all reporters cannot, Sir James thinks, be too cordially recognised. Brown has been told to look upon the German Ambassador as England's greatest asset in America just now, and to hope heartily that he will be long spared to carry on his admirable work.

Lastly, it was pleasant to find that Brown has not a spark of sympathy with those who say that, because Germany has destroyed art treasures in Belgium and France the Allies should retaliate with similar rudeness if they reach Berlin. He holds that if for any reason best known to themselves (such as the wish for a sunnier location) the Hohenzollerns should by and by vacate their present residence, a nice villa should be provided for them, and that all the ancestral statues in the Sieges-Allee should be conveyed to it intact, and perhaps put up in the back garden. There the Junkers could drop in of an evening, on the way home from their offices, and chat pleasantly of old times. Brown thinks they should be allowed to retain all their iron crosses, and even given some more, with which, after smart use of their pocket combs, they would cut no end of a dash among the nursemaids.

As for the pipe, I was informed that it had now done its work, and I could take it away as a keepsake. I took it, but wondered afterward at Brown's thinking he had the right to give it me.

A disquieting feeling has since come over me that perhaps it was Sir James I had been interviewing all the time, and Brown who had escaped down the elevator.

AMERICANS IN SWITZERLAND

Uniformly Well Treated by Hotel Keepers and Bankers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I don't know what the American papers say about Switzerland, but it ought to be known that with very few exceptions the authorities, bankers, and hotel keepers came to the rescue of stranded Americans and gave credit to many of those totally unknown to them and not possessing any guarantee as to eventual payment. Of course, once our relief fund in hand we were able to pay hotel bills, transportation, &c., but up to that time every consideration and attention was shown to Americans.

The last month has been the most extraordinary reversal of all experience that the world has known, and the financial and economical situation was unprecedented. Things are recovering their balance now, but the ruin will be widespread here as elsewhere. My committee is still at work, and we have enough cut out for us for weeks to come. Refugees from Belgium and the east of France are pouring into Switzerland, and the tales of German atrocities and unspeakable cruelties make one's blood boil. If the Germans are victorious even the United States will come under their universal dominion.

No automobiles are allowed except for military or Red Cross purposes, and we see but few horses. All places of amusement are closed, and even the cafes shut up at 9 o'clock. With the exception of coal we are well provided for, and food is plenty and cheap. Of course, all branches of industry and manufacture are practically at a standstill, and economic distress or ruin will be widespread. REMSEN WHITEHOUSE.

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 19, 1914.

ATTACK CLAYTON BILL.

Lobby's Inactivity Now Gives a Text to Senator Nelson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Republican Senators today took up the attack on the conference report on the Clayton Anti-Trust bill that was begun two days ago by Mr Reed of Missouri, Democrat. Senator Nelson of Minnesota this afternoon asserted that the busy lobby that had tried to influence him against the bill in its original form had ceased its work since the conferees drew the measure's teeth.

Senator Borah of Idaho, another Republican, later said that while he thought that the bill in its final form did not repeal the Sherman act, its practical effect would be to make the Sherman law a dead letter and destroy the beneficial effects of the enforcement of that statute for the past decade.

"I was approached by both men and women lobbyists while the Clayton bill was before the Senate," said Mr. Nelson. "Never before have I seen such lobbying during my experience in Congress. But it has become mild, indeed, since this conference report was made public. The conferees weakened the bill very much and played into the hands of the trusts."

"Have you not been approached and urged to oppose the bill since the report was made?" asked Mr. Overman of North Carolina, a Democratic member of the Conference Committee.

"Not at all," replied Mr. Nelson. "These lobbyists are only affecting opposition now. They are not afraid of the bill as amended in Congress. They know it will not hurt them. Before the bill was weakened the lobbyists had been frightened at the vigorous amendment relating to exclusive contracts."

CONGRESS TO REST OVER ELECTION TIME

Underwood Plans Agreement with Republicans for Series of Three-Day Recesses.

MEMBERS TO MEND FENCES

Similar Period of Inactivity Also Likely in Senate—Will Resume Legislation Nov. 16.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—A tentative plan for a complete cessation of the legislative business of the House from Oct. 10 to Nov. 16 was arranged today by Representative Underwood, the Democratic leader, with the approval of President Wilson. To make the plan easy of accomplishment, Mr. Underwood announced that the Alexander Government Ownership Shipping bill, about which there had been considerable controversy, would not be called up for consideration until the members returned to Washington after the election in November.

It is likely that the Senate also will plan a recess over the election period, although in the upper body there is a congestion of legislation which, to dispose of, probably would run the session into the next regular session, to be convened on Dec. 7. Then there is a threatened filibuster in the Senate over the War Revenue bill, which may operate to demoralize any legislative programme adopted.

As one body of Congress cannot adjourn or take a recess for more than three days without the consent of the other, Mr. Underwood proposes to have "a gentlemen's agreement" with Representative Mann, the Republican leader, whereby the House is to meet at intervals of three days and adjourn without the transaction of any business except that to which there should be no objection. This will give the members an opportunity to go to their districts and take personal charge of their campaigns. A few members would remain here to turn the legislative wheels twice a week.

While Mr. Underwood was clearing the way for a recess, Representative Henry of Texas, Chairman of the Rules Committee, was busy in an endeavor to keep Congress in constant session until the Shipping bill had been passed and measures had been taken to relieve the financial stress in the South caused by the slump in the cotton market. Mr. Henry asserted that he would bring in a "rule" calling for consideration of the Shipping bill. He intimated that this was legislation that the President wanted passed before Congress adjourned. He said, also, that Congress should stay here and pass several amendments to the currency law.

"I shall resist adjournment until these measures are disposed of and fight to the death for action that will relieve the suffering and acute distress of people of the cotton-growing States, which constitute about one-third of the area and population of the Union," said Mr. Henry.

With the House in its present frame of mind, it is hardly possible that Mr. Henry can command sufficient strength to stop Mr Underwood from putting his plan into operation. Some members, it is said, will object to the recess plan, and urge outright adjournment. Should the two sessions merge it would deprive members of the mileage payments which would be due them in case of an adjournment.

It is probable that the Sergeant at Arms would be instructed to abrogate during the recess period the order to deduct the daily pay of absent members.

OPPOSES TAX ON BANKS.

A Levy on Checks and Drafts Urged by Senator Williams.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, a leading member of the Committee on Finance, today introduced several important amendments to the War Tax bill now under consideration by the Senate. These amendments will be considered by the various subcommittees to which particular items of the measure have been referred for study.

One of Mr. Williams's amendments struck out the tax on bank capital and substituted for it various levies on checks and drafts. Senator Williams proposes to tax bank checks, drafts, and the like 2 cents each, certificates of deposit 2 cents for the first $100 or fraction thereof and 2 cents for each succeeding $100 or fraction thereof, while foreign bills of exchange would be taxed 4 cents for the first $100 or fraction thereof and 2 cents for each subsequent $100 or fraction thereof.

Another of Mr. Williams's amendments would eliminate the 2-cent tax on gasoline and impose a tax directly upon passenger automobiles at the rate of 25 cents for each unit of horse power. Mr. Williams further proposes a tax of 5 cents a gallon on rectified whisky and an increase of 25 cents a barrel in the proposed levy on beer, making the total levy $1.75 a barrel. To this paragraph Mr. Williams would add a proviso that on stamps sold by revenue collectors to breweries a discount of 8 per cent. be allowed.

The full Democratic majority of the Committee on Finance will take up the consideration of the War Tax bill as soon as the subcommittees have completed their preliminary work.

WILL OMITS NEAR KIN.

Goldsmith Estate Goes to Distant Relatives and Charity.

The will of Mrs. Ella S. Goldsmith, who died in Newark on July 29, omits all mention of her brother, Charles Goldsmith of Rutherford, and of her two sisters, Caroline B. Sellen of Upper Montclair and Eliza Ashley of Arrochar, Staten Island. Other relatives receive most of the estate.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church of America receives $1,000 to endow a bed in the Mary Tabor Shell Hospital at Belloe, India, and $200 for general missionary work; the Board of Domestic Missions of the same church is to get $1,000 to endow a bed in the Gray Hawk Hospital in Kentucky, with $200 for general work, and $1,000 is left to the Home for Aged Women in Greene County, N. Y.

Bequests are made to nieces, grandnieces, and friends.

Widen 23d St. Elevated Platforms.

The Interborough notified the Public Service Commission yesterday that it would agree to the widening of the platforms of the Twenty-third Street Station of the Third Avenue elevated line. For some time the congestion has been so great that it has been necessary to lock the doors leading to the platform to permit those who had already passed the turnstiles to enter trains.

Liberty Avenue Extension Jan. 1.

Col. T. S. Williams, President of the B. R. T., informed the Public Service Commission yesterday that he hoped that the structure of the new Liberty Avenue elevated extension would be ready by Jan. 1, and that the station would be completed two or three months later. Consequently he did not consider it advisable to attempt the operation of any part of the line until the entire branch was finished.

To Sign Peace Treaty with Russia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Peace Commission treaty between the United States and Russia will be signed here tomorrow by Secretary Bryan and the Russian Ambassador.

'LAW OF THE LAND' GRIM MELODRAMA

The Heroine of George Broadhurst's New Play Kills Her Husband.

OFTEN PAINFULLY TENSE

But Laughter Enters Into the Compound and the Playing Is of the Best.

THE LAW OF THE LAND. A melodrama in four acts, by George Broadhurst. At the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Arthur Brockland	George Graham
Chetwood	Harry Lillford
Robert Harding	Charles Lane
Mrs. Harding	Julia Dean
Geoffrey Morton	Milton Sills
Bennie	Master Macomber
Dr. Whittridge	James Seeley
Hurlburt	Ethel Wright
Police Capt. Pritchard	Walter Craven
Policeman Burns	Thomas Gunn
Policeman Taylor	Harry Oldridge
Inspector Cochrane	George Fawcett

Much the same shrewdly calculated compound of the horror that is oppressive and of hilariously relieving laughter as characterized the immensely prosperous "Bought and Paid For" is again represented in a new play by the same author, "The Law of the Land," which was shown in New York for the first time last evening at the West Forty-eighth Street Theatre. There is a little more of horror and a little less of laughter, but the doses of each are of the strongest.

And the recipe is the same. Take an abnormally harrowing and acute crisis in the lives of a small group of people. Make the horror real, uncomfortably real, and so tense at times that it hurts. Relieve here and there with drollery that shall be all the more droll for being incongruous. Tell the story swiftly, and on your life, and at whatever cost, see that it comes to a cheerful conclusion.

It has been freely and in more than one quarter predicted that in these troublous times of war there would thrive on Broadway a succession of plays of which the thrust would be chiefly marked by a tremendous vigor. "The Law of the Land" is one of them. The much-abused "punch" is a word hardly adequate to describe the quality of its attack.

In this play George Broadhurst's appeal to his audience is more in the nature of a knife thrust in, turned, and then slowly, slowly drawn out. The experience is rendered endurable and to those who like to have their feelings harrowed at the theatre it is rendered even highly pleasurable by the fact that as real and as fixed as if it were an immovable back-drop is the conviction that after all everything is going to come out all right in the end.

No playgoer at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre would be persuaded to leave his seat before the fourth act of "The Law of the Land," not because he is transfixed by his desire to watch the relentless unwinding of the thread to a dramatically inevitable end, but because he feels sure that chance will intervene in any one of a dozen different ways, and he is honestly curious to know which particular form of rescue Mr. Broadhurst will elect.

Of course, after all, he will go to the play in the first place and stay to the very end, because—through an anonymous scenario acknowledged on the programme—Mr. Broadhurst has found a violently interesting story. And he has told it both violently and well. To be sure, the first act is the most violent and the most interesting of all, but that is a natural result of the playwright's necessity in the apportioning of the audience's sympathy among the characters of his story. From the fall of the first act curtain, the interest is not dulled, but it gradually relaxes. It is there, however, from first to last. That is at once Mr. Broadhurst's aim and business, and his peculiar skill.

The story is one of murder. The man killed is Robert Harding, a cruel and malicious bully, who for five years has known that his wife loved another man, but who has kept her as part of his household by the hold of her little boy. When he discovers that the boy is not his son but that of the other man he finds his satisfaction in strengthening his grip upon his tortured wife and in the sweep of his own anger and mortification and hatred, taking a horsewhip to the child. She shoots him dead.

The rest is just the steady fastening of the crime upon her. Every one who knew and hated the dead husband joins in the plot to divert suspicion from her. At first the doctor and then the police take charge of the case, the death is read as suicide or accident, and then as murder. The other man tries hard to twist the evidence until it shall accuse himself.

He gives her the choice between ruining the life of the child, whom all his years she had suffered to shield, or letting her silence ruin him. She tries to choose the latter course, but when the test comes she cannot halt the confession on her lips. Half the story has been told. The boy has put in his word. The horsewhip has given testimony. She tells the rest.

Here a kindly fate intervenes with an almost Gilbertian nonchalance in the uniformed person of a benevolent police Inspector just rendered especially bland and soft-hearted by the recent arrival of twins at his own household. The jury's verdict of justified and guiltless murder of the sort Augustus Thomas once called "a cinch in Arizona" is anticipated by the Inspector, who obliterates the evidence, concludes the case then and there, and at the end is calling up his own home to ask after those blessed twins of his.

All this is very comforting indeed, and "The Law of the Land" winds up with a gale of laughter. The humor of the text is of the kind variously known as served to enliven the intervals of "Bought and Paid For" and in that play was rewarded by such interrupting outbursts of delight as to render the story's progress as joggling and as bumpy as the progress of a cart over a rough road.

It is more happily distributed here, but wherever the fun does find its way into "The Law of the Land" it is greeted by a double portion of the laughter that is half the laughter of nervous relief. And there is one stretch in the last act when the relief afforded is so generously ample that the interest in the story comes perilously near to being suspended altogether, and Mr. Broadhurst is in danger of losing that modicum of gravity which an audience must pay even to the most optimistic melodrama. These are moments when the not phenomenally amusing lines are, in actual delivery, almost too funny for the play's good.

For the most part the performance is about as good as Mr. Broadhurst or any one else could possibly ask. Julia Dean plays the wife. It is not easy to think of any actress on the American stage so entirely competent to handle the agonized emotionalism of a woman in torture. It is as good work as she has done since the strangling hysteria of the extraordinary scene in "The Lily." Mr. Graham meets admirably the requirements of the small but ingeniously written rôle of the dead man's secretary.

Mr. Lillford is expert as an imperturbably crafty butler. Master Macomber does a child's part nicely, and Mr. Sills is more comfortably fitted by the rôle of the other man than by any that fell to him last season. Suffered for once to put aside the sneer and the cigar of the unscrupulous political boss, Mr. Fawcett comes into his own as the tender-hearted Police Inspector, and plays with a leisurely warmth that is quite delightful.

Bridegroom 67; Bride 27.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 30.—Joseph Williamson, a retired stationer, aged 67 years, and Miss Mary Scott, formerly a school teacher, aged 27, were married this afternoon at the Wyckoff Reformed Church, Wyckoff, N. J., by the Rev. A. F. Parker, a cousin of the bride. Mr. Williamson had been a widower for several years.

Passengers from Copenhagen.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the United States from Copenhagen were:

Mrs. M. Allen, Miss Thyra Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Beyer, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. M. Hansen, Miss J. May S. Johnson, Mrs. Olga Johnson, Mrs. Augusta Nelson, T. Overland, Mrs. G. Prior, H. D. Smith, Mrs. W. Walter, and Miss Beatrice Walter.

LATE GAYETIES IN LENOX.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Spoor Give Luncheon at Blythewood.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. John A. Spoor entertained at luncheon at Blythewood this afternoon for Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Knott of Washington. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shields Clarke, and Dr. Frank W. Brandow. After luncheon Mr. Knott, who took photographs for the National Geographic Society in Europe, showed his negatives by the stereopticon. Dr. Brandow exhibited colored photographs of Southern California.

Among those entertaining at dinner tonight were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frothingham, at Overlee; Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Pease, at the Orchard, and Mr. and Mrs. George Winthrop Folsom, at Sunnyside.

Mr and Mrs. Seymour Van Santvoord of Troy announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Agnes Van Santvoord, to William T. Rice, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Rice of Pittsfield, Mass.

Mrs. Edward Sterling, who has been a guest of Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, has gone to New York. Mrs. Sterling McKinney Cadwalader is now a guest of Mrs. Choate.

Miss Alma Clarke, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shields Clarke, who has been nursing wounded soldiers in Paris hospitals, sailed from Havre on the France Saturday for New York, and will arrive shortly in Lenox. Charles John Clarke, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, whose arrest as a spy in Brittany caused the American Ambassador in Paris to use strong efforts to obtain his release, is to sail shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Randall Morgan, who have been at Heaton Hall in Stockbridge, have gone to Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. George A. Walbridge, Mrs. James Bailey, and Miss Caroline Bailey returned to Brooklyn. Miss Mary B. Whiton of New York arrived at the Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Wilkes Cary, who have been abroad, are guests of Miss Kate Cary at Butternut Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Osgood, Mrs. E. G. Plummer, and Miss Dorothy Miller of New York arrived at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

John Kohlsaat and the Misses Amy and Edith Kohlsaat, who escaped from Germany and are in New York, are expected at their country place in Stockbridge for the late season.

Rear Admiral John E. Pillsbury, who is a guest at Heaton Hall in Stockbridge, walked ten miles early today, tramping around the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hood, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Simpson of New York, Mrs. A. Winslow Williams of Baltimore, Mrs. Charles W. Blodgett of Brookline, Miss Ethel D. Smith of New York arrived at Curtis Hotel today.

Tourists arriving at the Curtis Hotel included Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Wallace of Chestnut Hill, Mass.; Mrs. John R. Dorsey, Misses Maggie and Mary Hooper of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Stewart of Easton, Penn.

Arriving at Hotel Aspinwall were Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Bristow Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Dutcher, Miss Dutcher of Hopedale, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. W. Parker Straw, Manchester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. E. F. French, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Mumford, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Woodbury of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hall, Miss Joseph Hall, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Strutt of New York, and Mrs. L. Waldo of Ridgewood, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. I. Van Houten of Paterson, N. J., arrived at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

MALLERY HOME ATTACHED.

New York Society Woman Transfers Automobile and Dogs to Son.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 30.—Another attachment of $300 was placed on the residence of Mrs. J. C. Mallery of New York in Kay Street today by J. H. Kazanjian & Co. of Newport. Last week two attachments by Newport merchants, amounting to $4,000, were placed on the estate. Mrs. Mallery has transferred valuable dogs and an automobile to her son, Garrick Mallery.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons have closed their stay at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, returning to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William Grosvenor, the latter formerly Miss Burnett, will return from their wedding trip passed in the South the latter part of the week to visit Mrs. William Grosvenor. A number of parties are being arranged for the young couple.

Among recent cottage hunters and perhaps prospective purchasers of Summer homes are John R. McLean, Mrs. Richard H. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair, Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Eustis, the Rev. and Mrs. F. Ward Denys of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia, all of whom will have places here for next Summer.

Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James was a dinner hostess tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Davis plan remaining until the middle of October.

Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll are preparing to close their season.

Maurice Roche and Francis Roche have returned to New York.

AT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frazier Entertain at Thornwold—Colony Notes.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Sept. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Frazier gave a tea at Thornwold this afternoon for a motor party including M. Orme Wilson, Dr. John Herndon French, William Wheatley, and others. Tonight Mr. and Mrs. Frazier gave a dinner in compliment to Col. R. D. Dana and his house guests, Judge and Mrs. Edwin B. Parker and the Misses Katherine and Dorothy Dyer.

Mrs. William F. McCombs and her mother and sister, Mrs. John R. Williams and Miss Frances E. Williams, arrived at the New Greenbrier this morning from Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter's estate at McLean, Va., to join Mr. McCombs. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter will arrive here next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Keech, George J. Geer, Jr., and Hugh M. Inman, who spent the afternoon at the Casino playing tennis, were at one of the tables in the Spring Room during the concert hour, when others having parties were Mr. and Mrs. William Lawrence Green, Mrs. Townsend Ashmore, Mrs. Thomas Bolling, and Mrs. Joseph Phinizy.

Sylvanus L. Schponmaker, who arrived with a motor party, was entertained at a luncheon by Mr. and Mrs. D. Randolph Calhoun.

Recent registrations at the Greenbrier Golf Club include Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Schoellkopf, Miss Nanno Dougherty, J. Low Harriman, T. A. Rittenhouse, W. G. Beard, and Princess Paul Troubetzkoy.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of the Winter Garden's new show, "Dancing Around," has been postponed until Saturday night, Oct. 10.

The Elsmere Theatre, a large new motion-picture house, was opened last night on Southern Boulevard and Elsemere Place.

The cast of the new play by Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf in which Rose Stahl will star, includes Harry Browne, Beatrice Noyes, William Norton, Cherrie Watson, Ned Sparks, Marion Stephenson, Adele Adams, Raymond Van Sickle, Isabel Goodwin, Sidney Blaire, and others.

Charles Dillingham yesterday engaged Frank Tinney for his new Fall review, "Watch Your Step."

Evelyn Thaw, with Jack Clifford as her partner, will begin an engagement as a dancer on the roof of the New York Theatre tonight.

The Giants and the Boston Braves will be the guests of honor tonight at a theatre party at the Palace.

"Miss Daisy" will end its engagement at the Lyric Theatre Saturday night, and will be moved to Chicago. "Evidence" will come into the Lyric next Wednesday night.

The Hanlon Brothers of "Superba" and "Fantasma" fame have returned from Europe, where they were forced to give up several years' booking on account of the war. They will appear in vaudeville in this country in "Mr. Lilywhite's Dream," a typical Hanlon extravaganza.

Emma Trentini, who is to appear this season under the management of the Shuberts in a Viennese opera entitled "Polen Blut," is a passenger on the Tomasi di Savoie, due to arrive from Naples today.

Manuel Quiroga, the young Spanish violinist, will make his first appearance in New York at the Hippodrome on Sunday evening, Oct. 18.

COL. H. A. HUTCHINS, OIL PIONEER, DIES

Prominent Official in Standard for More Than 30 Years, Succumbs in Country Home.

UNION ARMY PAYMASTER

Became Associate of J. D. Rockefeller in Cleveland, O.—Retired Head of Domestic Trade Department.

Col. Horace A. Hutchins, an active official of the Standard Oil Company for more than thirty years, and most of that time at the head of the domestic trade department of the company, died yesterday at his country home, 193 Woodland Road, Madison, N. J., in his seventy-seventh year. He was born in 1838 in Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, the son of John Hutchins, who was a factor in Ohio politics for many years, representing the "Giddings district" in Congress from 1859 to 1863, where he was succeeded by the late President James A. Garfield. His mother was Rhoda M. Andrews-Hutchins. Like so many families of the early settlers in the historic Western Reserve, his parents were born in Connecticut.

A public school education was the only training Horace A. Hutchins had received when he went to work in a store in Cleveland, Ohio. At the commencement of the civil war he was appointed Paymaster in the Union Army. He served throughout the conflict and retired with the brevet rank of Colonel. Col. Hutchins was in the audience at Ford's Theatre, Washington, on the night of the assassination of President Lincoln, and was among those who first went to the assistance of the President's party, and was one of the witnesses in the closing incidents of that tragedy.

After the war he entered the oil business in Cleveland, forming a partnership with an old associate under the name of Westlake, Hutchins & Co. This business prospered from the start, and at the organization of the original Standard Oil Company of Ohio in 1870 his firm was one of the first to recognize the ability and commanding position of the new corporation, and immediately sold their joint interests to it. Mr. Hutchins invested his share of the sale in Standard Oil stock certificates, which brought him a fortune.

Associated with John D. and William Rockefeller and the Henry M. Flagler of that period, Col. Hutchins soon came to be recognized for his constructive ability and first official capacity in his early connection with the Standard Oil Company and had entire charge of the domestic business. He retired from active work ten years ago, and his interest in the company and other varied enterprises have since been in charge of his son, Harley Douglas Hutchins.

Of late years Col. Hutchins sought relaxation from business cares in yachting, travel, and raising thoroughbred horses on his country estate. He was a member of the Union League, New York Yacht Club, and the New England and Ohio Societies of New York.

His wife, who was Miss Fannie Dodge, daughter of George C. Dodge of Cleveland, died in 1889. Two brothers and a sister survive him—Judge J. C. Hutchins of Cleveland and A. E. Hutchins of Madison, N. J., and Mrs. M. H. Cozzins of Cleveland. The funeral will take place at his home at 3:30 P. M. tomorrow.

MARRIED AT DELMONICO'S.

Miss Lillian A. Sanford the Bride of George W. Mitchell—Attendants.

The wedding of George W. Mitchell, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. B. Mitchell of 142 West Seventy-second Street, New York, and Miss Lillian A. Sanford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sanford of 343 Arlington Avenue, Jersey City, was celebrated at 8 o'clock last night in the large ballroom at Delmonico's, which was decorated with palms and white chrysanthemums. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Chambers.

The bride, who walked with her father, who gave her in marriage, wore a white satin gown having a Court train of satin edged with silk cord, and trimmed with sprays of orange blossoms. The bodice was embroidered in seed pearls, and had long net sleeves, and the tulle tunic was embroidered in pearls. The long tulle veil fell from a point lace cap held with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and white orchids, and wore a diamond pin, the gift of the bridegroom.

The bride's sisters, Mrs. William H. Correa and Mrs. Stanley F. Ketcham, were her matrons of honor. They were in pink gowning satin skirts, velvet bodices and pink tulle tunics edged with opalescent crystals. They carried bouquets of pink roses. Miss Ethel Mitchell was the maid of honor and wore a pink satin frock draped with pink tulle, embroidered in opalescent crystals.

Mr. Mitchell had Auguste J. Cordier as his best man, and the ushers were Edward H. White, Jr., William H. Correa, Stanley F. Ketcham, and Olin R. Dunn. The ceremony was followed by a reception and supper for 300 guests. After their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell will live in an apartment on Riverside Drive. Mr. Mitchell is a grandson of the late Barney Williams, the actor.

MISS TIDDEN'S BRIDAL PARTY.

Her Marriage to Dr. Edward M. Colie, Jr., to be Held Next Monday.

Paul Tidden has sent out invitations for the marriage of his niece, Miss Elinor Newman Tidden, to Dr. Edward Martin Colie, Jr., which is to take place on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock, in the West End Collegiate Church, Seventy-seventh Street and West End Avenue.

Mrs. Henry Hurd Rennell is to be matron of honor for her sister, and the bridesmaids will include the Misses Margaret Tidden, another sister of the bride; Margaret Colie, a sister of the bridegroom, and Agnes Lilienberg and Marietta Coffin.

Runyon Colie will be best man. The ushers will include Frederick Colie, John Clark Tidden, James T. Kemp, and Dr. Donald Gordan.

Dr. Cornelius Brett of Jersey City, an uncle of the bridegroom, will perform the ceremony, which will be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's uncle, 147 West 105th Street. Mr. Colie is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Martin Colie of East Orange, N. J.

MISS MARION HOYLE WEDS.

Daughter of Col. and Mrs. F. J. Hoyle Married to L. W. Powers.

Special to The New York Times.

PELHAM MANOR, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Many fashionable people attended the wedding this afternoon of Miss Marion Winston Hoyle, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Frank Jerome Hoyle of Pelham Manor, in the Huguenot Memorial Church here to Lansing Woodruff Powers of Rye, N. Y. A reception was held in the Manor Club.

Since her début Mrs. Powers has been prominent in New York and Westchester County society. Her grandfather was former Gov. Towns of Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Powers is the son of Mrs. Katherine Weaver Powers of Rye, whose father was the late George W. Weaver of Albany, for years an official of the New York Central Railroad. Mr. Powers is interested in electrical manufacturing.

ENGEL—GRASSMAN.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 30.—Miss Anna Grassman, organist of St. Michael's Church, was married this morning to Frank Engel, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Engel. The Rev. Dr. Hubert Behr performed the ceremony. Miss Anna E. Engel, sister of the bridegroom, was bridesmaid, and Frederick Grassman, brother of the bride, was the best man. Following the ceremony a nuptial mass was celebrated.

BOMB OUTRAGE IN CUBA.

Attempt to Blow Up Hotel in War of Liberal Factions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 30.—A telegram from Santa Clara says the trouble between the Zayista Liberals and Union Liberals culminated there tonight in the explosion of two bombs near the Santa Clara Hotel.

The building was slightly damaged, but there were no casualties. There is much excitement.

UNKNOWN STEAMER ASHORE

Off Georgia Coast—High Sea Running—Rescuing Tugs Sent.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 30.—An unidentified steamer was reported ashore off Tybee Light late tonight. Reports reaching here did not say whether the ship was in immediate danger.

Two tugs have been sent to the steamer's aid. A high sea is running.

CHICAGO CENTURY OPERA.

Negotiations with Aborn Company for Season of Eight Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 30.—Chicago will probably enjoy from six to eight weeks of grand opera this Winter. However, it is not to be under the direction of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, but by the Century Opera Company of New York directed by Milton and Sargent Aborn.

Negotiations are pending, which, if closed, will bring the Century singers here to open the season about Nov. 28. The European war has made it impossible for the Chicago organization to bring to this country the necessary Continental singers for its programme, but it had before the war expended more than $100,000 on scenery, costumes, &c., as well as having the Auditorium lease on its hands.

One of the Aborns will be in Chicago tomorrow to meet Charles G. Dawes and John G. Shedd, the only two members of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Grand Opera Company who are in the city, and it is expected that the pending negotiations will be closed at that conference.

REV. DR. WYLIE TO MARRY.

Secretary of Presbyterian Board to Wed Mrs. M. R. Thomas Tonight.

The Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie, chaplain of St. Andrew's Society and Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Church Erection, will marry Mrs. Martha Richter Thomas of 39 West Ninety-fifth Street at the Savoy Hotel tonight. Dr. Wylie was for twenty-four years pastor of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, and the marriage is to be performed by the Rev. Dr. John F. Carson, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, one of his oldest friends. Among those who will be present at the ceremony will be Miss Jennie D. Wylie, his daughter; Mrs. Carson, and Howard M., David R., and Robert Sterling Wylie, sons of Dr. Wylie, and Richard H. Thomas, the seven-year-old son of Mrs. Thomas.

Dr. Wylie was instrumental in getting assistance to Mrs. Thomas, who was in the Hartz Mountains in Germany when the war began, and enlisted the services of the State Department in her behalf. After the marriage Dr. Wylie and his bride will tour for a month, during which he will make addresses for the purpose of raising funds to build Presbyterian churches in the poor districts of the United States. As Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Church Erections, Dr. Wylie administers the $2,500,000 fund, the greater part of which was left by the late John S. Kennedy.

ASTOR IN PINCHOT HOME.

Will Occupy Residence at 1,021 Park Avenue This Winter.

Vincent Astor has leased the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Amos R. Eno Pinchot at 1,021 Park Avenue for the Winter. The house is an imposing five-story graystone mansion at Eighty-fifth Street. It has a large ballroom and is splendidly furnished, having many rare objects of art.

Mr. and Mrs. Astor are spending the Autumn at Fernciff, their home at Rhinecliff, N. Y., and will take possession of their new town house at the beginning of the formal Winter season. It is probable that they will do considerable entertaining this Winter. They will be seen frequently at the opera.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Reginald Brooks and her sister, Mrs. Paul Phipps, sailed on the Mauretania yesterday for England. They are to assist their sister, Mrs. Waldorf Astor, who has turned Cliveden, her country home, into a Red Cross hospital. Mr. Phipps was ordered to Canada at the outbreak of the war to be Aid de Camp to the Duke of Connaught.

Mr. and Mrs. Hampton Bonner, who were married in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Sept. 26, will reside in Sherbrook, Canada, where Mr. Bonner, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Bonner of this city, will engage in business. Mrs. Bonner is a grandson of the late Robert Bonner, owner of the New York Ledger. His bride was Miss Margaret L. Wood, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Wood of Poughkeepsie.

Miss Gertrude Nott Welling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brenton Welling of 60 East Fifty-third Street, will be among the débutantes of the coming season.

The marriage of Miss Gwendolin B. Condon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Condon of 50 East Fifty-seventh Street, and Philip Armour, son of Mrs. Patrick A. Valentine, will be celebrated in New York in January. Mr. Armour is now in Chicago with his uncle, B. Ogden Armour.

The wedding of Miss Margaret D. Bowers, the daughter of Mrs. John A. Weekes, and Henry Dearborn, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Dearborn, will take place today in Christ Church at Oyster Bay. The reception will be held at Cove Hill, the Weekes country place.

Society in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. James Parmelee are expected to arrive from their home in Ohio on Friday for a visit to Mrs. Parmelee's father, Judge Maury, at his home in Massachusetts Avenue. They will be here a few days and will return again in November to open their place on Woodley Lane for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee have returned to Washington from spending the Summer at their place, Gracelands, at Elkins, West Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney have arrived in Washington for the Laurel races, and are stopping at the New Willard.

Century's Swedish Tenor Is Coming.

Milton and Sargent Aborn of the Century Opera Company yesterday received a telegram from Secretary of State Bryan notifying them that Gustaf Bergman, the Swedish tenor, had been found in Stockholm and would sail for New York Saturday. Mr. Bergman is the only member of the company who was detained beyond the opening date by war conditions. The name of the ship on which he is to sail has not been given, but it is believed he will get here just in time to make his first appearance in the rôle of Lohengrin on Monday evening, Oct. 12, when the work will be given in German.

Montgomery and Stone in 'Chin Chin'

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Charles Dillingham presented Montgomery and Stone here tonight in the musical play "Chin Chin," by Anne Caldwell and R. H. Burnside. The music is by Ivan Caryll. The story is founded on the fairy story of Aladdin's lamp. In the cast supporting the two stars are Belle Story, Charles T. Aldrich, R. E. Graham, Helen Falconer, Zelma Rawlston, Juliet Day, Marjorie Bentley, Douglas Stevenson, and Edgar Lee Hay. "Chin Chin" will play here for two weeks, and will then go to the Globe Theatre, New York, opening Oct. 19.

BOOM IN NORTHWEST.

Railroads, Builders, and Merchants Look for Record Season.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 30.—This Fall and Winter promise to be among the most prosperous seasons in the history of the Northwest. The European war has not disturbed conditions here. Money is moving in good volume at the prevailing rates of interest and labor will be well employed in St. Paul this Winter.

J. M. Hannaford, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad, said the road would employ its usual Winter force and that grain would now come in larger shipments.

"The Great Northern Railroad will not make any unusual reductions in its forces," said President L. W. Hill. "We expect to carry the usual number of men."

Horace Lowrey, General Manager of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company lines, said: "The company employs 3,500 men exclusive of track crews, and there will be no laying off of men. Conditions appear absolutely normal in this part of the country and our plans are to retain our present forces the same as we have been doing 'right along.'"

The situation in the wholesale houses of St. Paul is probably the best they have ever known. All of the building in St. Paul will proceed rapidly and no contracts will be halted.

DUELISTS MAY GO FREE.

Cuban House Passes the Amnesty Bill by Big Majority.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Sept. 30.—The House has passed by a vote of 44 to 5 the amnesty bill which is intended to free ex-Gov. Asbert and ex-Congressman Arias, who are now serving sentences for killing Gen. Armando Riva, the Chief of Police. The bill also is intended to include Col. Charles Aguirre, ex-Chief of Police of Havana, who recently fled to Spain under a homicide indictment.

The bill will grant amnesty to every one guilty of homicide, attempted homicide, or inflicting wounds in duels, and will free many of the most dangerous criminals in Cuba.

NEGRO KILLS JOURNALIST.

Wanted to Have Statement Published—Shot Dead by Policeman.

SHREVEPORT, La., Sept. 30.—R. M. Denholme, business manager of The Shreveport Times, was shot and killed in his office early tonight by a negro, who, it is thought, was demented. A policeman shot and killed the negro as he left the office.

The negro, Albert Hectas, held clerks in the newspaper office at bay with a revolver while he demanded that a statement he had prepared be published. Denholme was shot when he attempted to placate the man.

Before appearing at the newspaper office the negro, armed with a revolver, held up clerks in a hardware store and obtained a round of ammunition.

Capt. Charles Aaron Hart.

Capt. Charles Aaron Hart, 76 years old, for fifty years well known in the coasting trade between Manhattan and points on the Long Island Sound, is dead at his former home in Northport. He was descended from one of the old families on Long Island, and when a boy was engaged with his father in shipbuilding and finally bought a sloop and became a "coaster." After quitting the water he purchased the Northport House, which he managed for a number of years. His mother, Mrs. Anna Raynor Hart, died two years ago at the age of 101. He is survived by his widow and two daughters.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HATTIE BUCK SPINNEY, wife of William R. Spinney, died yesterday at her home, 7 Glenwood Road, Upper Montclair, in her sixty-third year. She was born in Milton Mills, and had lived in Brooklyn for many years, removing to Montclair last Spring. Mrs. Spinney was a member of several women's clubs.

GEORGE HIRSCHFIELD, an accountant and auditor, who retired from business ten years ago, is dead at his home in Orange, N. J., aged 64 years. He left his wife, son, and daughter.

J. ALBERT CALDWELL, senior member of the firm of J. E. Caldwell & Co., Philadelphia, Penn., died on Tuesday at Bournemouth, England, aged 68 years.

BERNHARD BERKEFELD, foreman for the Albert Brenemaker Bottling Works, died on Tuesday at his home, 2,107 Amsterdam Avenue, aged 49 years. He left his wife, five sons, and a daughter.

FREDERICK W. REPPER, engaged in the transportation business, is dead at his home, 156 Eagle Avenue, Bronx City, aged 68 years. He left his wife, son, and daughter.

CHARLES S. SANFORD, 81 years old, well known in the coasting trade and in business circles on Long Island, died Tuesday at his home in Northport, L. I. He was one of the first Trustees of Northport when that place was incorporated. He is survived by his widow and daughter.

Mrs. MARIA B. CLAYPOOLE, aged 94 years, widow of Charles Claypoole and one of the oldest residents of Plainfield, N. J., died yesterday at her home there. She was a prominent member of the First Baptist Church.

ALFRED HOPKIRK, a newspaper reporter connected with the Englewood Press of Englewood, N. J., died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Stark, at Leonia, near Englewood, yesterday. Mr. Hopkirk was 47 years old.

CHARLES H. KING, for many years in the furniture business in this city and Buffalo, died on Tuesday at the home of his son-in-law, William Dreier, 2,122 Homecrest Avenue, Sheepshead Bay. He was 86 years of age and a member of an old Manhattan family. He left two sons and three daughters, one of whom is known on the stage as Nina Morris.

JOHN CHRISTIAN EDWARD STOLP, 75 years old, who was associated with his son in the building business in Flatbush, died Tuesday night at his home, 2,400 Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ANNIE DAILY WILLIAMS, wife of the Rev. Joseph Valentine Williams, until recently pastor of the Flatlands M. E. Church, died from stomach disease on Monday at the parsonage of the church. Mrs. Williams was born in Hyde County, N. C., and had been active in church work in this city and Brooklyn for more than twenty years. Besides her husband, she is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Edward W. Hubbard of New London, Ohio, and two sons, J. Leon Williams, a lawyer of Newbern, N. C., and Frank C. Williams of Los Angeles.

Mrs. CAROLINE ELIZABETH BOESSE, widow of Frederick J. Boesse, who before his death on Sept. 17 was head of F. J. Boesse & Co., 64 Nassau Street, importers of jewelers' materials, died yesterday morning at her home, 223 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, aged 84.

AUGUST SCHLIEMANN, 44 years old, a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, B. P. O. Elks, died at White Haven, Penn., on Tuesday, leaving his wife and three children. Funeral services will be held at the home of his brother, 318 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, this afternoon.

PHILIP YOUNGENTOB, Assistant Superintendent of the Prudential Insurance Company, died on Monday at his residence, 1,515 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, following an operation. He is survived by his widow, Bessie Lokets Youngentob, a son, and three daughters.

JOHN GRADY, one of the oldest parishioners of St. Anthony's Church, Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 152 Tenth Street, that borough. His widow, two daughters, and two sons survive him.

JOHN JACOB LEIBFRIED, Second Vice President of the United German Singers of Brooklyn, died yesterday morning at the German Hospital after an operation. Mr. Leibfried lived at 97 Guernsey Street. He was born in Wittenberg, Germany, fifty-three years ago, and after coming to this country he became a manufacturing blacksmith in this city and later in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn. Mr. Leibfried was a member of the Executive Board in charge of the preparations for the annual song festival of the Northeastern Saengerbund, which will be held in Brooklyn next year. He was for fifteen years President of the Germania Sick Benefit Association and a member of the Arion Singing Society, Harder Lodge, F. and A. M., and Kismet Temple of the Mystic Shriners. He left his wife, four sons, and a daughter.

Dutton's

A Christmas Card

designed for you

Not costly, but it must be ordered early.

681 FIFTH AVE.

TURNS TABLES ON JUSTICE.

Jersey Magistrate Arrested in Fight in Board of Education.

Special to The New York Times.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Sept. 30.—Anderson Bourgeois, a Democratic leader here and a member of the Board of Freeholders, and Joshua Mitchell, a Justice of the Peace in Risley, led opposing factions when differences arose in the Weymouth Township Board of Education, of which they are both members, but the climax of their controversy came today when Judge Cole came to town to straighten out the trouble. The controversy arose a few months ago when the Board of Education split, and each faction asserted that it was the only legal board.

The two boards did not conflict seriously until notice came that an Assistant Commissioner of Education would visit the school. Bourgeois and a few of his allies went to the schoolhouse to have it cleaned for the Commissioner's visit, and as they were leaving the building, Mitchell and his friends came up with a constable, who arrested Bourgeois on a warrant charging him with trespassing on school property. Bourgeois was arranged here before Justice of the Peace Gillispie, and he furnished $1,000 bail for a future appearance. When he got to his home after his arraignment he was rearrested on the same warrant, he said, and this time he was arraigned before Mitchell, who, he said, found him guilty of being drunk and disorderly, although the warrant charged trespass. Justice Mitchell sentenced him to ten days in jail.

Judge Cole, hearing of the trouble, hurried here and ordered Bourgeois's release. As soon as he was free, Bourgeois instituted suit for $5,000 damages against Mitchell and obtained his arrest on the charge of malicious persecution, false imprisonment, and malfeasance in office. Mitchell furnished $1,000 bail and was released pending further examination.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

GROESCHEL—NUGENT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1914, by the Rev. Father A. A. Miller, Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Susan Marie Nugent, daughter of

FAVOR WALLABOUT FOR VAST MARKET

C. W. Perkins Thinks Brooklyn Site Best for Wholesale Food-Distributing Point.

$500,000 WILL BE REQUIRED

Plan Provides for Railway and Waterway Terminal to Reduce Transportation Cost.

It is planned to make the Wallabout Market in Brooklyn the first of the several great terminal wholesale markets for the receiving and distribution of the city's food supply. The project has long been considered, and it was taken up for definite action at the dinner given a few nights ago at the Hotel Biltmore by George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Food Supply, to Mayor Mitchel, city officials, and others interested in the market question. It is planned to ask for a preliminary appropriation of $100,000 to dredge the waterway leading into the market, so that freight lighters and vessels of small draft can be accommodated. The plan contemplates the erection of market buildings and a five-story cold storage plant. Those who advocate the plan believe that it will cost between $800,000 and $500,000 to make Wallabout Market a modern terminal market. Mr. Perkins and others went over the site yesterday.

Controller Prendergast is in favor of a modern market at the Wallabout site. Sidney H. Goodacre presented yesterday to him a special report on the market. Mr. Goodacre found there are two vacant plots on the Wallabout Market lands available for a terminal market. A plot consisting of about 61,250 square feet, bounded by Metz Street, Apple Avenue, and the Clinton Avenue extension, and the other of about 150,000 square feet, bounded by Washington Avenue, F Street, Market Plaza, and Wallabout Place.

"The larger plot," said Mr. Goodacre, "would answer the purposes of a terminal market much better than the smaller one, and has the advantage of a frontage of about 1,000 feet upon Wallabout Place, which is really the southerly bulkhead of the Wallabout Canal, although now used for street purposes.

"It would therefore appear certain that the establishment of a terminal market on the Wallabout Market lands will correct the present unscientific methods of handling food products at this point; that it will result in attracting a much larger daily supply than is or can now be brought to this market, and thus prove of benefit to the consumer through reduced prices at which the retailers may procure their supplies."

Mr. Goodacre found that during 1913 there were 45,825 farmers' wagons selling in "Farmers' Square" in Wallabout. Its central location, he says, makes it an ideal site for a terminal market. The investigator found that the present method of handling produce adds greatly to its cost. Although there are five piers, there is no trackage by which cars may be brought directly into the market, and practically all supplies have to be carted from other parts of the city.

The market plan contemplates the building of tracks where all cars could be unloaded at the same place, and this would lower the cost of handling.

It was announced at the City Hall yesterday that the Mayor would this morning make his first inspection tour of the new free markets. Several members of the Board of Estimate will probably accompany him.

PARCEL POST IN MARKET.

Brooklyn Postmaster Makes Effort to Reduce Cost.

Postmaster William H. Kelly of Brooklyn, who returned yesterday from a trip to Washington, D. C., declared that Brooklyn may soon have a special parcel post system by which it will be possible to ship farm products direct from the farmers of Long Island to consumers at a much lower cost than is now possible.

The Postmaster's scheme is to construct a parcel post depot at the Long Island Railroad Terminal, at Flushing and Atlantic Avenues. To this depot would come all the shipments from farmers all over the island. Goods received would be delivered to the consumer without the necessity of going through the General Post Office, as under the present arrangement. Farm products would be the only articles handled at this depot.

The Postmaster declared that he had secured permission to open a parcel post station at Wallabout Market.

RAISES NELMS REWARD.

Relatives Offer $5,000 to Spur Search for Missing Sisters.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 30.—A reward of $5,000 was offered today for proof that Mrs. Elois Nelms Dennis and Miss Beatrice Nelms either are dead or alive. The offer of the reward, the District Attorney said, was authorized by Mrs. J. W. Nelms, mother, and Marshall Nelms, brother of the missing Atlanta, Ga., sisters, and superseded original rewards of $1,200. The young women were seen last in this city in June. The Grand Jury, which is expected to take up the case, is to convene here on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor E. Innes of Eugene, Ore., were brought here on charges of murder and accessory before the fact, respectively, in connection with the disappearance of the young women.

ADIRONDACK DEPUTY SLAIN.

Foreigner, When Arrested for Fighting, Stabs James Near Heart.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Deputy Sheriff William James was fatally stabbed near the heart today in Mineville, Essex County, while attempting to arrest Tony Gugac, a foreigner. Gugac boarded with a fellow-countryman named Banowski, and it is alleged that his attentions to Banowski's wife led to a fight between the two men. James went to the house to place Gugac under arrest. Gugac resisted and stabbed the officer, inflicting a wound which caused death three hours later.

Gugac was still at large tonight.

J. WHITE LEFT $2,155,113.

Atlantic City Hotel Man's Fortune to Go to Children.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 30.—The will of Josiah White, President of the Marlborough-Blenheim Company, who died on Sept. 18, was filed for probate today. It disposes of an estate valued at $2,155,113. Under the provisions of the will the estate is to be held in trust during the lifetime of the widow, who is to receive one-half the income, the other half going to Mr. White's six children, who are to receive the principal at the widow's death.

The executors and trustees are Mrs. Mary K. White, the widow, and the three sons, John J., Allen K., and Charles D., to whom letters testamentary were issued today.

MAN THOUGHT DEAD FOUND.

Oscar A. Gally Unable to Explain —Has Lost $1,400.

Oscar A. Gally, proprietor of a stationery store at 505 West 125th Street, who had been missing since Sept. 16 and was supposed to have been drowned at Coney Island, reappeared yesterday afternoon in the tailor shop of Mrs. Ida Irkin, at 142 West 125th Street, where he had fled to escape a crowd which had been attracted by his strange behavior on a near-by corner. He talked ramblingly and was evidently not in his right mind. Dr. Keith of the Knickerbocker Hospital examined him, after which he was removed to Bellevue.

Mrs. Gally told the police that after the war began her husband, becoming nervous, drew $1,400 from a savings bank and carried it on his person. On Sept. 16 he told her he was going downtown to buy merchandise, and he was not reported again, but the clothes in which he left home were found in a bathhouse at Coney Island a week ago.

When he reappeared yesterday Gally was carrying a woman's watch and had only $3.26. In his incoherent talk he mentioned a Mr. and Mrs. Friedman—names which were strange to his family. He said that he liked Mrs. Friedman, but not her husband, and that her husband could not beat him any more. From this and occasional references to living in Chinatown, the police believed that persons who found he had money with him drugged him or plied him with drink and kept him prisoner in a Chinatown dive.

When Mrs. Gally returned home from a visit to her husband in Bellevue, she found a note written in lead pencil under the door, which told her that she might see "him in Central Park Thursday night, but that "he" would not know her because "he" had drunk so much as to destroy his memory. The note was signed R. F.

Soldier Accused of Murder.

Frank H. Miskell, a United States private who formerly lived at 519 West Forty-third Stret, was arrested yesterday at Fort Slocum by Detectives Allen and Martin of the Homicide Bureau for the murder on Jan. 2 of Charles Walsh of 291 Tenth Avenue. The police, in their search, had traced Miskell to Colchester, Conn., and Paterson, where it was learned he had enlisted. He was finally found at Fort Slocum.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Broadway Association will hold its annual meeting next Monday afternoon at the Hotel Martinique at 4 o'clock. The officers for the year will be elected.

Joseph Scavotti, 11 years, of 416 East 123d Street, was killed last night while crossing First Avenue at 124th Street by an automobile driven by Ralph Reisler of 134 Brook Avenue, the Bronx.

Following a blast yesterday in the concourse of the Hudson Terminal Building a temporary wall, erected there during repairs, collapsed near the switchboard where Mary Houston was seated. A flying fragment struck her in the neck inflicting a slight cut.

Forty pieces of fire apparatus responded to four alarms yesterday after a blaze started by some boys had spread over several acres of meadow grass in the "hook" section of Long Island City. The fire was put out before any buildings were ignited.

James La Salle, a pushcart peddler of 226 East Twenty-ninth Street, is in Bellevue Hospital with a dangerous bullet wound in the abdomen which he received in a quarrel with another peddler in Twenty-ninth Street between Second and Third Avenues. Salvatore Esposito of 532 Second Avenue was arrested as his assailant after a chase by the police.

Lawrence F. Cantrell, John A. Hanahill, Joseph J. Singer, and Walter E. Turbitch passed examinations and were appointed finger-print experts yesterday by the City Magistrates at a meeting at 900 Mulberry Street. The full schedule of sittings of the City Magistrates was adopted and went into effect.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ABBOTT, HANNAH, (July 19, 1911;) net estate, $1,790; 18 shares Amer. Tel. & T. Co., $2,472; 8 shares Gen'l Electric, $810.

ASHER, ISIDOR A., (Feb. 8;) net estate, $14,884; equity in 265-67 W. 39th St., $5,281; interest in I. G. Asher & Co., $13,814.

BENDIT, SIGMUND L., (April 18, 1913;) net estate, $196,536; bank, $61; claim against S. Bendit & Soehne, Furth, Bavaria, $115,861; interest in Bendit, Drey & Co., $58,861; foreign securities with S. Bendit & Soehne, $3,018; interest in New Kensington Land Co., $787.

BENEDICT, BESSY G., (April 15, 1913;) net estate, $30,576; mortgages, 127 Rich Av., Mt. Vernon, $6,109; 80 Foster Av., Mt. Vernon, $7,189; Claremont Av. property, Mt. Vernon, $5,070; 458 Classon Av., Brooklyn, $5,084; 268 Henry St., Brooklyn, $9,185; 7 bond N. Y. City Schoolhouse, $900; 1 N. Y. C. consolidated water stock, $500; 1 N. Y. C. stock, $100.

BEHRE, A. FREDERICH, (Dec. 13, 1912;) net estate, $59,142; equity, 217 Keap St., $6,963; 551-3 Myrtle Av., $4,863; 1,658 1 Av., $9,977; bank, $926; auto, $1,200; loan to Riverside Press, $18,546; 24 shares Nassau Trust Co., $3,600; 30 U. S. Playing Card Co., $6,750; 122 Riverside Press, $17,070; 40 Meyerowitz Bros. Co., $3,000; 202 shs. Corn Products Ref. Co., $2,902; 5 Nat. Res. Bank of N. Y., $487; bond of Gen. Electric, $915.

BENJAMIN, CORNELIA A., (June 25;) net estate, $517,086; bank, $10,077; bonds, 10 Louisville & Nash. 4s, $9,694; 8 Tenn. Coal & Iron, $8,354; 4 A., T. & S. F. R., $3,857; 7 Evansville & Terre Haute 4s, $2,855; stocks, 200 shares Morris & Essex, $19,000; 200 U. Pac., (com.,) $30,400, and 200 pfd., $18,800; 200 C. & N. W. R. R., $25,800; 639 Le. Val. R. R., $46,380; 200 N. Y. C. R. R., $20,010; 24 P. R. R., $30,690; 168 A. T. & S. F. R. R., $16,968; 450 No. Pac., $49,050; 235 Ill. Cent'l, $26,320; 713 G't Northern pfd., $84,988; 315 B. & O. R. R. pfd., $25,200; 70 C., C., C. & St. L. R. R. com., $24,250, and 134 pfd., $17,688; 125 Ry. Steel Spring pfd., $12,250; 100 So. R. R. pfd., $7,800, and many smaller stock holdings.

BURKE, MARY, (Dec. 16, 1908;) net estate, $9,686; bank, $2,608; mortg. on 3,341 Webster Av., $6,500.

BRENNER, CHRISTOF, (Nov. 8, 1913;) net estate, $12,510; equity, 504 W. 43 St., $6,125, and 525 W. 43 St., $9,362; bank, $460; pictures, books, and jewelry, $325.

BOCHMANN, FRANCIS A., (May 11, 1911;) net estate, $676,516; 344 W. 57 St., $54,000, less dower interest, $30,192; bank, $1,597; interest in F. A. Bochmann & Co., $616,901; 57 shares German-Am. Ins. Co., $31,236; 14 German Alliance Ins., $4,060; 160 Am. Graphophone Co., $800; 2 bonds same, $2,240.

BUTTERFIELD, CAROLINE F., (supplemental report.)

CLARK, ELIZABETH S., (supplemental report.)

CLIFFORD, MARY, (Jan. 15, 1909;) net estate, $2,570; bank, $2,662.

CRAWFORD, WILLIAM W., (Nov. 22, 1913;) net estate, $2,318; bank, $139; equities in real estate, $3,003.

CROSBY, HARRIET VAN RENSSELAER, (Dec. 18, 1911;) second supplemental report.

DWYER, MARY, (June 6, 1911;) net estate, $1,207; bank, $1,815.

EINSTEIN, ARTHUR, (Feb. 3;) net estate, $20,790; claim against J. Einstein & Co., $12,000; 100 shares Einstein Mfg. Co., $9,000.

EMANUEL, SARA, (Feb. 2, 1914;) net estate, $66,758; bank, $1,106; mortgages, 1 lot in Mt. Vernon, $3,254; on 360 E. 158th St., $10,100; claim on alleged loan to S. S. Russkay, $5,670; 26 shares German-Amer. Ins., $15,390; 75 Anglo-London Paris Nat. Bank of San Fran., $10,650; 16 Nat'l Bank of Commerce, $2,752; 95 Amer. Smelting & Ref., $9,785; 50 Inter. Harvester Co. of N. J., $5,800; 50 Inter. Harvester Corp., $5,800.

FERSTER, ANDREW J., (March 21, 1913;) net estate, $5,950; one-third interest in $7 to 80 Fulton St., Rochester, N. Y., $2,000; bank, $64; ins., $5,000; legacy from estate of Frank E. Brooks, $980.

FRIEDMAN, ABRAHAM, (Sept. 3, 1913;) net estate, $308,825; 344 E. Houston St., $18,000; 419 W. 39th St., $23,000; bank, $51,876; loaned on pledges at 344 E. Houston St., $104,190; mortgages, 205 E. 3d St., $5,000; on 128-30 Ridge St., $4,000; on 712 E. 5th St., $5,500; other interests, $3,511.

GAHAN, JOHN, (June 7, 1910;) net estate, $25; ins., $500.

GOLDBERG, ESTELLE, (May 18;) net estate, $7,381; bank, $4,046; 4 bonds B. R. T., $4,088; jewelry, $441.

HIGGINS, JOSEPHINE, (Apr. 29;) net estate, $4,684; bank, $939; 5 shares United Dry Goods Co., $300; 10 Amer. Tel. & Tel. Co., $1,200; 1 bond So. Bell Tel., $980; 1 bond St. L. & Iron Mt. Rly., $760; 1 equipment trust certificate N. Y. Central Lines, $975.

JACOBSEN, ANNA, (Dec. 28, 1912;) net estate, $7,061; bank, $7,020; other property, $308.

KALDENBERG, GUIDO F., (Feb. 22, 1913;) deficit.

KIRSCHBAUM, BERNIE, (Apr. 16, 1913;) net estate, $72,427; ins., $48,127; 100 shs. ce stock Fed. Mining & Smelting, $1,200; 200 F. W. Woolworth, $18,600; interest in estate Abr. Kirschbaum, $48,195.

LICHTENSTEIN, SARAH, (May 25, 1913;) net estate, $97,085; bank, $870; furniture, paintings, &c., $8,539; accrued income from estate of Benj. Lichtenstein, $20,686.

LOUIS, ERNESTINE, (June 6;) net estate, $18,795; mortgages: s. e. cor. 3 Av. and 44 St., $4,019; on n. e. cor. 94 St. and Ft. Hamilton Av., $3,087; on s. w. cor. 40 St. and 3 Av., B'klyn, $4,044; on n. e. cor. 71 St. and 3 Av., B'klyn, $3,519; jewelry, $441.

MALLON, MARY, (Aug. 24, 1909;) net estate, $885; bank, $1,557.

MARSH, LAURA B., (Nov. 24, 1911;) net estate, $97,189; property in East Road, Bronx, $35,000; jewelry and pictures, $3,859; 200 shares A., T. & S. Fe R. R. pf., $20,736; 200 U. S. Steel pf., $21,950; 100 C., M. & St. P. R. R. pf., $114,887; 10 C., C., C. & St. L. R. R. pf., $9,600.

McEVOY, SUSAN, (Dec. 23, 1908;) net estate, $8,165; real estate, $9,000.

McNESPIC, CATHARINE L., (Aug. 9, 1911;) net estate, $1,270; 12 shares U. S. Steel pf., $1,898; $677.

MITCHELL, John, (Apr. 10, 1911;) net estate, $965; bank, $700.

O'BRIEN, JOHN H., (Apr. 2, 1911;) net estate, $2,500; interest in 2,098 Leibeg Av., $2,500.

PETERSON, KATHERINE ADELINE, (March 11, 1913;) net estate, $718; equity in house and lot at Corona, L. I., $600; bank, $718; ins., $200; furniture, $200.

PHILLIPS, FLORENCE, (Dec. 16, 1912;) net estate, $103,607; equity of $5,700 in land at Haven Av. and 177 St., $6,606 in 2,742 B'way; $7,365 in 2,929-33 3 Av.; $8,806 in 2,928-32 3 Av.; interest in Amsterdam Av. and 170 St., $9,651 in 225 Canal St.; bank, $19,539; mortgs., $41,445; bonds, $14,946.

PINEYRO, ENRIQUE, (Apr. 11, 1911;) net estate, $60,136; trust estate with Farmers' L. & T. Co., $60,935.

POGGENBURG, JOHANNA, (Oct. 9, 1913;) net estate, $12,963; one-third interest in 405 E. 29 St., $2,888; bank, $1,788; mortgage of N. Y. Mortgage & Security Co., $4,053; jewelry, $1,888; interest in residuary estate of Josephine F. Schneider, estimated, $4,686.

RANSOM, FRANK J., (Apr. 27, 1912;) net estate, $585,320; 16 W. 21 St., $47,000; bank, $101,419; mortg. on 454-6-8 6 Av., $200,000 and interest of $739; claims due from Helen R. Astoin, $6,038, and from Esther A. Ransom, $10,471; 40 bonds of U. S. Steel Corp. & interest, $41,824; 23 bonds Canada So. R. R., $23,902; 13 bonds C., R. I. & P. R. R., $62,332; N. Y. City Corp. stock, $27,803; 450 shares U. S. Steel pfd., $50,880; Amer. Smelting & Ref., $32,400.

RAPP, JULIA I., (May 29, 1911;) net estate, $743; bank, $1,250.

REDICAN, WILLIAM, (March 4, 1911;) net estate, $738; bank, $1,031.

REILLY, SUSAN, (June 6, 1912;) net estate, $1,147; bank, $1,147.

REPELON, Ferdinand, (Sept. 7, 1913;) net estate, $17,443; bank, $17,924; personal, $1,249.

ROBERTUCCI, SAVERIO, (Jan. 20;) net estate, $5,776; equity in 343 E. 113 St., $7,953.

ROBINSON, DAVID L., (Jan. 24, 1913;) net estate, $10,234; bank, $1,591; 3 bonds So. Pac. R. R., $2,790; 125 shares Robinson Amusement Co., $17,500.

RUSSELL, HORACE; supplemental report; net value same, $365,724; stocks, $226,801, held by him for wife.

SCHMID, FRIEDA, (June 17, 1913;) net estate, $90,214; 96-98 E. Houston St., $61,000.

SHERWOOD, SAMUEL, (March 5;) net estate, $6,512; bank, $4,487; gold watch, $25.

SIMPSON, Sarah H. J.; supplemental report.

SMITH, UNDERHILL W., (March 28, 1913;) net estate, $17,524; bank, $488; personal, $103; 6 shares East Quogue Field Co., Inc., $100; interest in Smith, Jones & Co., $16,450.

SPINGARN, SAMUEL H., (Nov. 27, 1912;) net estate, $415,108; bank, $1,674; mortg. by Hardin & Belmont, $14,502; mortgs. by Jerome Ave. Realty Co., aggregating $115,810; ins., $15,000; bonds and stocks aggregating $66,339 and including 9 bonds Del. & Hudson; $8,620; 5 bonds N. Y., Westchester & Boston, $3,850; 5 U. Pac. R. R., $4,729; 5 Reading Co. & Phil. & Read. Coal, $4,075; 5 So. Pac., $4,540; 5 C. & O., $4,225; 5 Pitts. & Lake Erie, $4,900; 5 N. Y. Central, $4,475; 5 N. Y. Central 4½s, $4,015; 20 N. Y. C. 4s, $19,000; 5 N. Y. C. 3½s, $4,325; 13 shares stock Irving Nat. Bank, $2,015; 40 Nat. Park Bank, $15,130.

TIGHE, MARIA T., (March 18, 1913;) net estate, $7,719; bank, $130; mortg. by Mary E. Brown to deceased, with interest, $10,741; claim against Peter I. Tighe, $1,000.

TIMM, MARIE, (May 12;) net estate, $2,164; bank, $2,238.

WILLIAMS, ALICE (Apr. 23, 1912;) deficit.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra, made up entirely of pictures reflecting the progress of the great European conflict and reproduced by the Times's new process of printing, rotogravure. Twenty-four pages—over fifty photographs. Reproduction of great painting of "The Piece in Danger," by Alphonse Marie de Neuville. From your newsdealer or mailed to any address. Price 10 cents. New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(A) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building at 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Bentley<Tibbals.
Goodwin<Lumiere.
Hill<Toledo Ry.
Motion Picture<Imp F
Ramos<Claflin.
Lange<Whist.
London<Biograph.
Hall<Eastman.
M. Vernon, $6,109; 80 Foster Av., Mt. Vernon, $7,189; Claremont Av. property, Mt. Vernon, $5,070; 458 Classon Av., Brooklyn, $5,084; 268 Henry St., Brooklyn, $9,185; 7 bond N. Y. City Schoolhouse, $900; 1 N. Y. C. consolidated water stock, $500; 1 N. Y. C. stock, $100.
N Y Assets<Ritz<McKinnon.
McKibben<P & R Ry.
Hobson<De Land.
Borgstad<Canadian V Ore.
Barnes<Claflin.
Lindhe<Acetylene Welding Co.
Motion P P Co<Comet Film.
Pumillowicz<Yale & T.
De Benedetto<Alpha.
Crim<Rosenthal.
Sherman<Watts.
Am Graphophone<Gimbel, (2 acts.)
Bump<French Line.
Union<Hall.
Lindhe<Laminated.
Petrijohn<Emery.
Durand<Howard.
Re Strauss-Giestamant.
Union<Hall.
Metal Arts<Hudson.
Lindhe<Laminated.
Gold<Werbin.
Mardy<Dymock.
Along-the-Hudson<Ayres.
Edgar<Fish.
Boros<Boros.
Engel<Shubert.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Ancunas<Ancunas.
People<Gondorf.
Cirillo<Cirillo.
Pines<Denver Realty.
Thurman<Thurman.
Sullivan<Hoe, (2 acts.)
Price<Price.
Bushby<Berkeley.
Re Stock, (Linch.)
Simon<Kerby.
Winakor<Winakor.
Sussman<Sussman.
Weinhandler<Weinhandler.
Canti Trust<Rosson.
Heise<Wells.
Mysell<Coons.
Treaca<Treaca.
People<Graham.
Le Roy<Doerr.
Flasterstein<Malin.
Sharaf<Sharaf.
Myself<Coons.
Blumenthal<Wash'n Hts Hosp.
Same<Same.
Avery<Same.
Wasserman<Wasserman.
Re Gilmartin, (Zeraga Av.)
Re same, (Lyners St.)
Re Byrne, (St Lawrence Av.)
Re Tollacola, (E 217 St.)
McGuire<I R T.
Richards<Robin.
Murray<24 and 26 Vandewater St.
Re Brookstein.
CNY<McCarthy.
Post<Coss, (3 acts.)
Re Roebling Sons.
Shaw<De Mossin & Co.
Brown<Brown.
Re Nat Bi & Mtg.
Stutz<Stortz.
Robinson<McKnight.
Prendergast<Geyser Patent Holding Co.

PART II.—Weeks, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Wills for probate.

Anna M. Tooker,
Maud Glenn,
F. F. R. Berlin,

Lucy M. Knight,
Jonas Phillips,
H. B. Chapman.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—Litigated motions.

Gaverty<Beitleman,
McDonald<Buckley.
Greenberg<Kantor.
Danpowitz<Schwartz.
Welsh<Saitta.
Stern & Sons<Trachtenberg.
Lasky<Lasky.
Rayner<Sullivan.
Stein<Unanium.
Lummis<Millinery Outlet.
Ellenbogen<Broome Clinton Co.
Saferstein<Salott.
Goodman<Daley.
Kahn<Bronston Bros & Co.
Bauer<Ray Elmer Rty
Cheverano<Kandell.
Cranat<Mandels.
Barclay<Pugh Co.
Sigler<Smolensky.
Lanallo<Rothschild.
Weinberg<Kamuel.

Reytan<Club Laundry
Gordon<Simon.
Kelly<St. Regis Hotel
Dashman<Lamer.
Abramowitz<Hellinger.
Becker<Record & G.
Maschke<Stinzing.
Mintz<Weinberg.
Smith<Colby.
Davis<Engel & Co.
Magrolles<Wanamaker
Tschiedel<Nitsberg.
Mintz<Weinberg.
Same<same.
Goodman & Co<Haley & Co.
Levine<Levine.
Bosco & Co<Clancey.
Calle<Yellow Taxi.
Walkin<6 Av Coach.
Palmer<Yellow Taxi.
Packard A Garage<Parlaghy.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cavegan, J.
Re Morrison—Walter W. Irwin.
Brown<Satscheck—Abraham Benedict.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.
Re Sullivan—Maurice Deiches.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.
Guiseppe D'Allesio<Michele Bottiliero—Alfred Katz.
German Sav Bk<Mathilde M Mertens—Nellson Olcott.
Edwd Keals<Margaretha La Falce—George A Coones.
Susan Tuckerman<Louis S Goldstein—Chas W Bacon.
Archibald K Maclay<Santa Rumore—Wm J Lynch.
German Sav Bk<Matilda M Mertens—Nellson Olcott.
Susan Tuckerman<Sancon Realty Co—Geo B Hayes.
Theodore T Brinkerhoff<Wilbur F Crane, Jr—Wilbur Larremore.
Donald Robertson Co<Mary P Ferguson—Irving Washburn.
West Park Pres Church<Geo W Rudkin—Joseph R Truesdale.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar.—At 1 P. M.

Cornell<Abrams.
People<Brand.
Nies<H U E R R R.
Bradley<Degnon Co.
Notale<Hudson Stone.
Cunnon<Fargo.
Leborsky<Board of Ed
Lodman<Pannell.
Marshall<Sackett Co.
O'Leary<Hay Folmory
Nielson<Lackow.
Peters<Kelsey.

Stratton<Graham.
Dumser<Nickles.
McClintock<CNY.
Suhr<same.
Nelson<same.
Tiseleius<Hollander.
Midwood Park<Amer Surety.
Johnston<Johnston.
Schurr<B H R R.
Israelson<Williams.
Casey<Mores Dock.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Jaycox, J.—Motions—At 10 A. M.

Hawley<Hawley.
Miller<H. Smith Co.
Lindinger<Cedarholm.
Kavaney<Napier.
Donohue<Kenny.
First L I R R.
Stack<B, Q Co & S RR.
Freidman<B R T.
Welk<Welk.
O'Neil<B R R R.
Brandt<Feltman et al.
Holocher<Garten.
Hammill<Underhill et al.
O'Connell<O'Connell.
Re Ginsberg & Lang.
Kline<Montauk Bank.
Sullivan<Anchor Ins.
Carlson<Carlson.
Re Kelly.
Scully<Calbowitz.
Simpson<Daly et al.

Garcio<Garcio.
Re Climrose.
Reiss<Levy.
Aguilar Asn<Wuppermann et al.
Friedman and an<N Y Mun Ry.
Re Maple St.
Ottenberg<Manns.
Re Lipshitz.
Re Indian Refining.
Re Tabor.
Holocher<Garten.
Peterson<Peterson.
Smitwitz<Brady.
Re McCook.
Miller<Gabrielle.
Gilbert<Zimmer.
Finnegan<Holland et al.
Engs<Rossdale-Merrick Law et al.
Goodwin<B'way Trust
Re Richards<NY & Q CRy
Pedicini<B, Q C & S R
Hoyt<B H RR.
Cowan<C I & H Ry.
Schulman<B H RR.
Shidmore<Barthold.
Garett<B H R R.
Ureglis<Humphreys
Loriechio<L I R R.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Remainder of calendar passed until Friday.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Guy, J.—Ex parte. Motion calendar adjourned to Oct. 8.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Guy, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Guy, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar. Garfagno<Cornell Building. Minarcek<Frame. Greene<Patton School.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Abraham Dorff<Jacob Steifler—H. Adolph Winkopf. Max Moskowitz<same—H. Adolph Winkopf.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Mereschauser, J.—For motions, Friday, Oct. 2.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mereschauser, J., and Part II., Keogh, J., convenes on Oct. 5.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.—Re Reno Lyman.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Humphrey, J. At 10 A. M.
Cronin<B H R R Co.
Indiveri<Talenti.
Anderson<B H RR.
McGuirl<Sterne.
Fitzgerald<B H RR.
Watham<same.
Harris<B, Q C & S Ry
Jacobs<B H RR.
Terry<L I RR.
Richards<NY & Q CRy
Pedicini<B, Q C & S R
Hoyt<B H RR.
Cowan<C I & H Ry.
Schulman<B H RR.
Shidmore<Barthold.
Garett<B H R R.
Ureglis<Humphreys
Loriechio<L I R R.

Remainder of calendar passed until Friday.

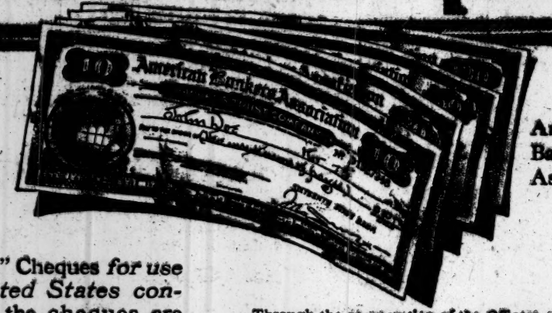
Mob Seeks Former Banker.

More than a thousand depositors of the closed private bank of Adolf Mandel, 155 Rivington Street, augmented by a crowd of curious persons, visited the home of the banker, at 56 East Eighty-seventh Street, last night and raised such a disturbance that the police reserves from the East Eighty-eighth Street Station were called out to disperse them. Nathan Goldbaum of 605 Sixth Street, who said he was employed in the office of a real estate broker, was arrested for disorderly conduct and inciting a mob.

New Federal Judge in California.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The President today nominated Benjamin F. Bledsoe, San Bernardino, Cal., for United States Judge, Southern District of California.

"A.B.A." Cheques



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The sale of "A.B.A" Cheques *for use throughout the United States continues as usual,* and the cheques are affording to travelers in "the States" their customary service of protection and convenience in respect to money matters.

The sale of "A. B. A." Cheques *for foreign use has been discontinued temporarily,* it being impossible to give positive assurance to tourists that travelers' credits will be uniformly honored abroad at all places under conditions which change from day to day.

Through the co-operation of the Officers of the United States Government, Committees of Bankers in New York, London and Paris were enabled in a very short time to perfect arrangements for protecting all forms of travelers' credits issued by American institutions and firms; and holders of travelers' cheques and letters of credit have been by this means relieved from the serious consequences of the sudden paralysis of customary banking facilities abroad.

As soon as conditions warrant, the sale of "A. B. A." Cheques *for use abroad* will be resumed.

Be sure that you get "A. B. A." Cheques At any of the following Banks:

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Bankers Trust Co.
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Bank of America
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Bank of Washington Heights
Battery Park National Bank
Bigelow & Company
Blair & Co.
Bond & Goodwin
Broadway Trust Co.
Bronx Borough Bank
Brooklyn Trust Co.
Bryant Park Bank
Busk & Daniels
Century Bank
Chase National Bank
Chatham & Phenix National B'k
Chelsea Exchange Bank
Chemical National Bank
Citizens Central National Bank
Coal & Iron National Bank
Columbia Trust Co.
Corn Exchange Bank
East River National Bank
Equitable Trust Co. & Branches
Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
Fidelity Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue Bank
First National Bank
Garfield National Bank
German Exchange Bank
Germania Bank
Goldman, Sachs & Co.
Gotham National Bank
W. R. Grace & Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co., Fifth Avenue Branch
Hallgarten & Co.
Harriman National Bank
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.
Hudson Trust Company
Importers & Traders National Bank
International Banking Corporation
Irving National Bank
Laidlaw & Co.
Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co.
Lederer's Banking House
Liberty National Bank
Lincoln National Bank
Lincoln Trust Co.
Lionello Perera & Co.
Maitland, Coppell & Co.
Market & Fulton National Bank
McCann's Tours
Mechanics & Metals National Bank
Merchants Exchange National Bank
Muller, Schall & Co.
Mutual Alliance Trust Co.
Mutual Bank
National Bank of Commerce
National Park Bank
New Netherland Bank
New York Produce Exchange Bank
Pacific Bank
Pouch & Company
Public Bank
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
Rhoades & Co., Bankers
Schulz & Ruckgaber
Seaboard National Bank
Security Bank of New York
Sherman National Bank
Swartwout & Appenzellar
Transatlantic Trust Co.
United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
Westchester Avenue Bank
Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd.
Yorkville Bank

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Broadway Trust Co., Flatbush Office
Brooklyn Trust Co.
Franklin Trust Co.
Home Trust Co.
Kings County Trust Co.
J. Lehrankrauss & Sons
Manufacturers-Citizens Trust Co.
National City Bank
Nassau National Bank
Peoples National Bank
Peoples Trust Co.

Amityville, N. Y.
Arlington, N. J.
Bayonne, N. J.
Bloomfield, N. J.
Bronxville, N. Y.
Closter, N. J.
Corona, N. Y.
Cranford, N. J.
Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.
East Orange, N. J.
Elizabeth, N. J.
Englewood, N. J.
Farmingdale, N. Y.
Garfield, N. J.
Glen Cove, N. Y.
Glen Ridge, N. J.
Hackensack, N. J.
Hicksville, N. Y.
Hoboken, N. J.
Huntington, N. Y.
Irvington, N. J.
Jersey City, N. J.
First National Bank
First National Bank
Bayonne Trust Company
Bloomfield Trust Company
Gramatan National Bank
Closter National Bank
First National Bank
Cranford Trust Company
Dobbs Ferry Bank
Essex County Trust Co.
People's Bank of East Orange
Elizabethport Banking Co.
Elizabeth Trust Company
National State Bank
Union County Savings B'k
Citizens National Bank
Palisades Trust & Guaranty Co.
First National Bank
First National Bank
Glen Cove Bank
Glen Ridge Trust Company
Peoples National Bank
Bank of Hicksville
Columbia Trust Co. of N. J.
First National Bank
Second National Bank
Stenech & Sons
Trust Company of New Jersey
Bank of Huntington
First National Bank
Irvington National Bank
Commercial Bank
Commercial Trust Co. of New Jersey
First National Bank
Keyport, N. J.
Lodi, N. J.
Long Island City, N. Y.
Madison, N. J.
Manhasset, N. Y.
Merristown, N. J.
Montclair, N. J.
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Newark, N. J.
New Brunswick, N. J.
New Rochelle, N. Y.
Nyack, N. Y.
Orange, N. J.
Jersey City Trust Co.
Lincoln Trust Co. of N. J.
Merchants National Bank
Mercantile Trust Company
New Jersey Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
Keyport Banking Co.
Trust Company of New Jersey
Union Trust Company of New Jersey
First National Bank
Commercial National Bank
Madison Trust Company
First National Bank
American Trust Co.
First National Bank
Morristown Trust Company
National Iron Bank
Bank of Montclair
Essex Title Guaranty & Trust Co.
First National Bank
Montclair Trust Co.
Mount Vernon Trust Co.
American National Bank
Broad & Market National Bank
Federal Trust Co.
Fidelity Trust Co.
Ironbound Trust Co.
Liberty Trust Co.
Merchants National Bank
National Newark Banking Co.
North Ward National B'k
Union National Bank
National Bank of New Jersey
National City Bank
New Rochelle Trust Co.
Rockland County Trust Co.
Orange National Bank
Oakland, N.

INSTRUCTION.

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206TH YEAR OPENED SEPT. 28TH, WITH 300 OUT OF 301 SEATS FILLED.

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REOPENS SEPT. 14TH, 1914
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Examination Days, Sept. 9 and 10.
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ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—In the matter of the general assignment of ITALO AMERICAN STORES, INC., to JOSEPH M. CONKLIN, for the benefit of creditors.

To the creditors of Italo American Stores, Inc.: Notice is hereby given that Joseph M. Conklin, the assignee, will offer for sale, through B. S. Wise, auctioneer, at No. 35 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of October, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property: Office furniture and fixtures, desks, very fine cabinets, partitions, counters, tables, shelving, typewriters, adding machines, &c.

This property will be open for inspection on the 8th and 9th days of October, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

For further particulars apply to the assignee or his attorneys.

Dated New York, September 29th, 1914.
JOSEPH M. CONKLIN, Assignee,
35 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
SLOCUM, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.
To whom it may concern:
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:
Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 3rd day of September, 1914, by the Gulf Refining Company, as owner of the Steamship Oklahoma, praying for a limitation of its liability for all loss, damage, destruction, injury, and death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma at sea on January 4, 1914; and
Whereas, The petitioner, the Gulf Refining Company, has given a stipulation to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court, if any appeal intervene, to the amount of $30 and interest, being the appraised value of a life-boat, formerly a part of the equipment of the said Steamship Oklahoma, and it appearing from the petition herein, duly verified, that no part of the said Steamship Oklahoma or of her appurtenances, tackle, apparel, or furniture was saved except the said life-boat, and that there was no freight pending:
Now, therefore, in pursuance of a monition, issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Herbert Green, Esq., at his office in No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Federal Building on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and answer the said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in the suit.
Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
CONVERS & KIRLIN,
Proctors for Petitioner.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The Gulf storm has apparently lost its intensity and the gales on the Middle Gulf Coast have subsided. It caused general rains in the last twenty-four hours in the East Gulf States, Georgia, South Carolina, and Florida. In other parts of the country the weather remained generally fair, although there were light, scattered rains in New England and New York.

Temperatures are moderate for the season in all parts of the country.

Excepting for unsettled weather and scattered rains along the Gulf Coast the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday in practically all parts of the country.

No important temperature change is indicated for any region within the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest Thursday and Friday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	63	52	4 P. M.	62	67
6 A. M.	60	58	6 P. M.	59	63
9 A. M.	64	59	9 P. M.	57	58
12 M.	68	65	11 P. M.	58	56

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 62.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 54; at 8 P. M. it was 59. Maximum temperature, 67 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 50 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 72 per cent. at 8 A. M., 62 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.91 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.03 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
12:30—73 Sheriff St.; Jacob Sheroger..... Not given
3:10—359 E. 12 St.; Jos. Pindo.....Slight
9:15—743 Av. A; Michael Kelly.....Slight
9:20—83 Lewis St.; Rose Guitar.....Slight
9:35—118-120 W. 27 St.; M. Brangir..Slight
10:32—441 3 Av.; Annie McCarthy.....$300
P.M.
1:05—Fulton and Church Sts. (Subway:)
L. R. T.....Slight
2:00—9 W. 111 St.; Sarah Steinfeld.....$100
2:50—54 Norfolk St.; I. Kaufman.....Slight
5:25—Ft. of 160 E. 42 St.; C. P. Hunke.....Slight
5:45—65 E. 3 St.; Cong. of the Wisdom Man.....Slight
5:45—534 E. 18 St.; Wm. Hilleryson..Slight
7:20—2,134 Amsterdam Av.; W. J. Kelly.....Slight
7:45—80 Duane St.; Kreps & Nezold..Slight
9:30—843 Columbus Av.; Louis Belz...Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M., Oct. 1: Lieut. T. W. Mullarky, 149 Precct., to 8 Insp. Dist.

Temporary assignments: Surgeon W. B. Browne, 14 Surg. Dist., in charge 2 Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 2 days, from noon Oct. 7; Patrol. D. J. Foley and W. J. Enright, to B. B. Hy Squad, duty in office of Third Deputy Commissioner, for 15 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 29. To Det. Bu.: J. J. Shea, 4, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 2; Romolo Pagano, 10; W. J. McCafferty, 51, and Chas. Pessollano, 90, for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 3; T. J. Martin, 18; J. J. Wilson, 39, and Jos. Gilkinson, 165, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 3; E. F. Kelly, 1 Insp. Dist., and T. F. Coffey, 5 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 4. For 15 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 2, commands indicated: J. A. Golden, 4; Nathan Fishel, 18; J. J. White, 39; J. J. Nooman, 171; Alfred Smith, 35; P. S. Brennan, 39; W. A. Rice, 1 Dist.

Leaves, with Pay.—Surgeon E. J. Donlin, 2d Surg. Dist., for 2 days, from noon, Oct. 7, to be deducted from vacation; Capt. Lincoln Gray, 36 Precct., for 2 days, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 3, to be deducted from vacation.

Without Pay.—Sergt. J. J. Reilly, 17, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 2; Act. Det. Sergt. (second grade) Harry Newman, Det. Bu., for 1 day, from 9 A. M., Sept. 30; Patrol. L. E. Martin, Jr., 1, for 3 days, from 12 P. M., Oct. 2; Charles Latt 18, Morris Goldberg 21, and Chas. D. Ganstenfeld, 144, for 1 day, from 6 P. M., Sept. 29; E. L. Kepka, 21, for 1 day, from 10 P. M., Oct. 2; W. Jacobs, 86, for 1 day, from 4 A. M., Sept. 30; H. W. Bendt, 40, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 1; W. A. Kraus 143, Harry Baar 155, and Harry Shapiro 165, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Sept. 30; M. L. Sigel, 146, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 30; Isaac Stelar, 147, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 29; Sigmund Lipscher, 147, for 1 day, from 12 P. M., Sept. 29; J. A. Cody, 148, and L. F. Vierling, 163, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 27.

For 1 day, from 10 P. M., Sept. 29, prects. indicated: Jacob Kolsin, 7; Samuel Rosen, 14; Benjamin Cantor, 165; Abraham Heilman, 165.

Advancement to $1,400 Grade.—Patrol. W. J. Kramer, 2, Oct. 5.

To $1,350 grade, Oct. 4—A. H. Perridge, 143; Michael O'Brien, 158.

To $1,250 grade—M. J. McDowell, 279, Oct. 3; R. J. Enright, 26, Oct. 4; R. F. Connolly, school, Oct. 5; G. J. Collins, 167, Oct. 5.

To $1,150 grade, Oct. 3—C. H. Hasse, 7; J. F. McGuire, 14; Joseph Suchanek, 23; P. F. J. McVeigh, 25; P. A. Funcheon, 25; W. J. Begley, 31; W. H. Scheider, 31; F. H. Mullahey, 36 A.; E. Sawyerskey, 42; Frank Muivihill, 62; F. D. J. Pickett, 63; J. A. A. McKenna, 81; R. C. Mahrt, 145; John Pitt, 146; W. J. Foley, 150; F. J. Kupack, 156; W. G. Price, 163; R. W. Stanley, 172; E. Grauser, 285; W. Cooper, D. B.; Thomas Kelly, 1st Dist.; O. F. Devery, 10; John Donlan, 16; G. M. Peebles, 25; W. A. Kalber, 26; T. J. Ryan, 43; W. P. Bennett, 51; F. J. Oberle, 86; H. E. Eller, 88; P. J. Concannon, 61; J. A. Kiernan, 63; W. A. Bambay, 66; W. S. Oswald, 145; C. O. J. Anderson, 145; J. H Larberg, 149; E. G. Zelber, 156; T. McCloy, 160; Conrad Pape, 166; F. F. Nevlon, 172; W. F. Culhane, D. B.; E. M. A. Panevino, D. B.

To $1,150 grade, Oct. 10—J. C. Mangan, 4; John Hummel, 156; J. E. Bauman, 10th Dist.; John Hynes, 25; John Schaudel, C. O.

Fined—Patrol. J. B. Mahoney, 28, failed to give his name to police surgeon when requested, 2 days.

Fire Department.

Transfers, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 1: Capts. M. F. Conley, Eng. 257, to 213; Christopher McNamee, Eng. 213, to 257; John A. Slowey, H. & L. 8, to Eng. 1.

Lieuts. P. J. Nolan, Eng. 40, to 22; W. R. Lanahan, Eng. 22, to 40; C. A. Hofmann, Eng. 251, to H. & L. 102; Charles McCarthy, Eng. 247, to 261; F. X. Ryan, Eng. 242, to H. & L. 109; M. F. Fitzpatrick, Eng. 218, to H. & L. 123; V. H. Ford, Eng. 211, to H. & L. 108; C. D. Fagan, Eng. 240, to 255; W. H. Pfeil, Eng. 239, to 256; F. H. Bird, H. & L. 102, to Eng. 281; J. E. McManus, Eng. 228, to 219; E. F. Giblin, Eng. 219, to 228; J. H. Liddy, H. & L. 108, to Eng. 254; B. R. Kenny, Eng. 253, to 240; John Cogan, Eng. 240, to 253; R. V. Young, Eng. 8, to H. & L. 113; Adam Neuberth, H. & L. 8, to Eng. 31; W. T. Hanna, H. & L. 8, to Eng. 8; W. J. Dimbleby, H. & L. 32, to Eng. 40.

Engineers of Steamer: Joseph V. P. Radigan, Eng. 153, to 28; F. N. Bossert, Eng. 28, to 153; D. Miller, Eng. 41, to 80; Bernard Morris, Eng. 80, to 81; W. J. Breen, Eng. 282, to 232; August Sommer, Eng. 271, to 218.

Firemen, first grade—J. McDonald, Eng. 22, to H. & L. 117; J. D. Kelly, Eng. 42, to 64; T. P. McCann, Eng. 16, to H. & L. 137; J. Snyder, H. & L. 134, to Eng. 14; T. F. Conlon, Eng. 88, to 77; D. J. McCarthy, Eng. 37, to 83; John A. Ewing, Eng. 83, to 30; F. Mott, Eng. 33, to H. & L. 33; E. J. Muench, Eng. 260, to 271; J. F. Harvey, Eng. 57, to 87; F. P. Dalton, Eng. 11, to 286; C. M. Kuhn, H. & L. 20, to 138; G. Lorz, Eng. 88, to 17; J. A. Sheridan, Eng. 200, to H. & L. 147; A. Snell, Eng. 219, to 245; A. F. Shaw, H. & L. 120, to 128; A. W. Charbonneau, Eng. 45, to 87; J. F. Doherty, H. & L. 138, to Eng. 79; D. F. O'Neil, Eng. 79, to 53; F. F. Condon, Eng. 13, to H. & L. 117; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 92, to 30; C. J. Joyce, Eng. 42, to 70; T. T. Higgins, Chauffeur, Eng. 45, to 65; J. Walsh, No. 2, Eng. 147, to 20; M. A. Mannix, H. & L. 4, to Eng. 289; M. J. Moynihan, (chauffeur,) H. & L. 49, to Eng. 14; F. P. Rudden, H. & L. 26, to 45; Eng. 33, to 27, to 24; T. Rudd, Eng. 87, to H. & L. 2; D. H. Mullen, H. & L. 30, to 41; J. F. Crane, Eng. 21, to 62; S. J. Moran, Eng. 21, to 62; J. J. Monahan, Jr., Eng. 16, to 20; Augustus Wagner, H. & L. 7, to 180; C. Lang, H. & L. 16, to Eng. 263; H. F. Bolger, Eng. 23, to 232; J. Morris, No. 2, Eng. 14, to 81; W. J. Hanlon, Eng. 60, to 60; M. Nuhn, Eng. 52, to 136; J. V. Egan, Eng. 44, to H. & L. 53; D. Oliver, Eng. 53, to H. & L. 15; W. Beibel, Eng. 12, to 81; W. J. Ulrich, Eng. 80, to 233; W. Miller, H. & L. 29, to 117; Philip Kennedy, Eng. 27, to 154; P. Kearney, Eng. 22, to 13; J. J. Gillon, Eng. 2, to 23; M. J. Foody, Eng. 36, to 63; F. J. Reardon, Eng. 34, to 23; J. J. Hayes, H. & L. 23, to 31

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5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo Chicago

The Investment Situation

A page of our general circular for the month of October is devoted to a simple discussion of the perplexities of the present financial situation.

History shows that those who take advantage of extraordinary investment opportunities are the most successful investors.

List of carefully selected bonds sent upon request for Circular AG—34.

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Chicago

Our Certificate of Values in **Bond and Stock Issues** of industrial and public utility companies protects the interests of the issuing company, the bankers, and the investors, and makes the securities more saleable. This is an important service which we should be glad to explain to manufacturers, bankers and investors.

The American Appraisal Co
55 Liberty Street, New York
Chicago Milwaukee Boston
Montreal Philadelphia St. Louis
Cincinnati San Francisco Cleveland

Dealer in Unlisted Securities since 1885. Immediate delivery and settlement either way on new business. No "Marginal" Business transacted.

Geo. S. Crap
25 Broad Street, New York.
Suite 1323. 'Phone 1560 Broad.

Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

SAFE BONDS for INVESTMENT
Write Us for Suggestions.
Colgate, Parker & Co.
2 Wall St. New York

SIMON BORG & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

The tendency to recognize the Public Utility Bond as a standard investment is noticeably growing as the investor becomes better informed concerning the merits of this class of investment in relation to the various standards by which securities are judged and their market position established.

A. E. FITKIN & CO.
115 Broadway, New York.
Boston. Chicago.

TOBACCO STOCKS
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

UNITED CIGAR STORES Ltd. of Canada—Par $5.00
Gross sales for each month of 1914 are considerably in excess of same months of 1913.
Circular No. 19 on request.
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901)
32 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Bank Stock FOR SALE
President of a large New York Corporation requires immediate cash and will sell 100 shares of stock of a prominent New York bank. Would prefer to sell to private parties, allowing repurchase of this stock at a reasonable advance within 90 days. Address "P.," Box 277 Times Downtown.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
On NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

6% Mortgages
GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT
ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Initial Gold Shipment Lowers Exchange Rates—New York Central Financing.

There were two interesting developments in the financial situation yesterday, both of which reflected the difficulties under which this centre has been laboring since the disruption abroad. Foreign exchange rates, which have shown a tendency in the past few days to advance rather than grow easier, broke suddenly upon the discovery that plans for the $100,000,000 American gold pool have so far progressed as to make it possible to send the first installment of the gold, amounting to $10,000,000, to Ottawa at once. The effect of this arrangement, even though it means the creation of only a relatively small amount of credit abroad, was seen in a drop of two cents in both checks and cables. At the close yesterday demand sterling was quoted at $4.97¼ and cables at $4.98¼. The demands for funds abroad are so much larger than the supply that the committee of bankers having this matter in charge will scrutinize applications for the exchange to be sold against this shipment very carefully. Yesterday's sharp reaction in quoted rates was due as largely to the moral effect of the formation of the gold pool as to the actual increase in the supply of available foreign exchange. Bankers who were instrumental in organizing this movement are counting on exports of American foodstuffs to meet the larger share of our foreign requirements.

The other development of importance was the announcement that the New York Central will again enter the short term note field with an offering of $20,000,000 of notes to mature in six months, and another $20,000,000 to run one year. Both issues are to be dated Oct. 1 and carry interest at 5 per cent., which means that under the prevailing rates for money they will have to be sold a few points under par. The money raised by such means costs the railroad 7 per cent., for which reason the amount is limited to cover only actual needs for maturities running well into next year.

The summaries of conditions in the steel trade issued by The Iron Trade Review and The Iron Age were not cheerful. The former reports the iron and steel industry as still losing ground, new bookings not being sufficient to fill gaps due to shipments made. The Iron Age finds little prospect of a change in the unfavorable conditions at home in the remaining months of the year.

HARD TASK FOR EXPORTERS.

No Easy Conquest in South American Trade, Says Vanderlip.

Frank A. Vanderlip says in the first issue of the magazine called The Americas, which the National City Bank is publishing in the interests of South American trade, that there is much hard work ahead if the United States is to take the lead from Europe in the commerce of the Southern Hemisphere. He writes:

We may as well understand at the very threshold that we are not to enter upon an easy conquest. There are serious difficulties inherent in our own national character, industrial conditions, and political attitude. There are difficulties in the depressed financial condition in which we find many of our South American neighbors and in the fact that their point of view in commercial matters is in many instances at a different angle from our own. Nor must we forget that while the ability of our own great competitors in these markets has been seriously hampered for the time being, those abilities in the past have been demonstrated to be in many ways superior to our own.

We already have a substantial foundation, with our exports to these countries reaching nearly $150,000,000. That figure viewed in the light of the total trade of these nations is not one of which we can be particularly proud, but it is large enough to prove that we can successfully compete in these markets.

Mr. Vanderlip's expression of opinion is followed by a cabled message from Enrique Carbo, Argentine Minister of Finance, which says that the United States cannot have a better opportunity than the present to increase its trade with the countries reached by the River Plate.

Southern Pacific Hearing Continued

The hearing in the suit of the Government to compel the Southern Pacific Railroad to give up control of the Central Pacific Railroad, which began last week before Examiner Hanna in the Custom House, will be continued in Chicago next Wednesday. All the testimony which was to have been taken in New York has been heard and more testimony will be taken in Chicago. Government counsel will spend today preparing the examination of railroad officials in the Western metropolis.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.98	$4.97¼	$4.97¼
Cable sterling	4.99	4.98¼	4.98¼

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.97¾	$4.98¼
Paris	5.05	5.03⅝
Berlin	.94⅛	.94⅝
Switzerland	5.04	5.02⅝
Holland	.41⅛	.41⅜
Belgium	5.19⅜	5.18⅛

New York Clearing House exchanges, $271,421,245; balances, $37,251,606; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $11,037.

The local banks have lost $1,644,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York, at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c premium; St. Louis, 75c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Montreal, $6.25 discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24¼d; off ⅛d in New York, 52⅝ off ⅜c.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 30.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$946,920	$16,810,221	$89,030,059
Ordinary	957,549	30,780,148	83,067,344
Corp. &Inc. Tax	392,045	5,001,544	5,001,544
Miscellaneous	60,955	2,722,581	24,708,731
Total rects.	1,675,805	50,505,807	174,802,679
Expenditures	3,835,601	58,391,306	198,142,074
Deficit	2,159,796	7,885,499	23,339,395

FINANCIAL NOTES.

N. W. Halsey & Co. have issued a circular describing a number of bonds of public service corporations. Consideration of the bonds as investments is urged on the ground that in periods of business disturbance the earnings of public service companies are less affected than those of many other corporations.

Henry Spadone, President of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company, has been elected a Director of the Importers and Traders' National Bank.

S. H. Gillespie, President of the Morris & Somerset Electric Company, explained yesterday that while the Atlantic Gas and Electric Company, which went into the hands of a receiver on Tuesday, was a stockholder of record of the Morris & Somerset Company, it did not own a controlling share in that company.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be held in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, October 21st, 1914, the Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Monday, October 19th, 1914, and remain closed until the morning of Thursday, October 22nd, 1914. D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.

New York, September 10, 1914.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHARITY Organization Society of the City of New York will be held in Room 306, United Charities Building, 105 East 22d Street, on Wednesday, October 7, 1914, at 3:15 P. M.

WALL ST. MEN SEEK JOBS.

Stock Exchange Committee Receives 100 Applications at First Sitting.

More than 100 applications for relief were received yesterday by the committee of Stock Exchange members formed to look after employes of the financial district who have been thrown out of work by the stagnation of the security markets. The committee opened an office at 20 Broad Street on Tuesday afternoon. The men who appeared before the committee on its first day's sitting described their needs and in all cases asked for work rather than financial assistance.

The committee immediately began to canvass the banks and trust companies for vacancies which might be filled from its list. A letter was written to Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Clearing House Committee of the banks, asking that efforts be made to place the applicants among member banks of the Clearing House Association.

In nearly every case where assistance was asked it developed that the applicant had made earnest efforts to find employment. One man brought a big bundle of replies he had received from letters written to scores of business firms, all regretting that there were no openings. Another gave a list of forty firms which he had called on in the last six weeks in a vain attempt to find work.

The first man to get a new job through efforts of the committee was placed in a hotel recently opened. The committee plans to advertise for openings just as soon as it gets its clients classified. No appeal has been made for funds, but contributions are to be sought from members of the Stock Exchange, the money to be loaned out without interest or security to former employes, to be repaid at their convenience.

$40,000,000 NOTE ISSUE.

Morgan & Co. Forming Syndicate to Purchase N. Y. Central Flotation.

J. P. Morgan & Co. are forming a syndicate for the purchase from the New York Central of $40,000,000 of 5 per cent. notes, half of which are to run for six months and the remainder for one year. Both issues are to be dated Oct. 1, and will bear interest at 5 per cent. The proceeds will be used to cover maturities coming due in the next few months, the first of which is an issue of $12,000,000 of 5 per cent. notes falling due on Nov. 5.

The railroad has asked J. P. Morgan & Co. to manage the syndicate which will buy the notes on about a 7 per cent. basis. The date and offering price has not been decided upon. The New York Central's depositary banks are reported to be taking a large interest in the syndicate.

It was said by bankers that had conditions been normal the needs to be met through the sale of these notes would have been provided through the sale of new refunding bonds.

HOLDS EXCHANGE LIABLE.

Cotton Broker Serves Notice Regarding Losses Due to Closing.

Members of the New York Cotton Exchange learned yesterday that the Board of Managers had received notice from W. R. Craig, head of a large brokerage firm at 25 Broad Street, which holds a membership in the Exchange, that he would hold the authorities responsible for any loss which he might sustain by reason of the Exchange being closed.

It was understood that he asked the market be opened at once in order that he might learn from the quotations established the extent of losses which must be written off by reason of the failure of S. H. P. Pell & Co.

Mr. Craig would not give out a copy of his letter, but said that he did not contemplate bringing suit against the Exchange.

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS MEET

Talk Over Carriers' Application for Higher Rates.

Railroad Presidents belonging to the committee which is preparing the carriers' application for higher rates to be presented before the Interstate Commerce Commission on Oct. 19 held a meeting yesterday at the Pennsylvania Station to talk matters over. Those present were Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania, Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, A. H. Smith of the New York Central, and C. H. Markham of the Illinois Central.

Some of the data to be laid before the commission was discussed and a number of statisticians were on hand to round the figures into shape.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

September liquidation caused a break of 2½c in that contract yesterday and it closed at the lowest point of the session. Later positions sold off 1½ to 1¾c at one time, but acted steady in the afternoon and closed only ⅝ to ¾c net lower. Locally No. 2 red was quoted at $1.08; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.07⅛; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.00¼; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.12⅝, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	...	...	...	1.14⅝	...
December	...	...	1.16¼	1.15	95 5-16
May	...	...	1.24¼	1.24¾	98⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

September	1.05⅝	1.04	1.04	1.06½	...
December	1.08¼	1.07¼	1.08¼	1.09	87⅝
May	1.15⅝	1.14¼	1.15	1.15⅝	92

CORN.

September was also the weakest position in the corn market under liquidation, and closed 2½c net lower. The later months were quite heavy in the forenoon, selling off about a cent under the previous night, but steadied up after midday and closed practically net unchanged. Locally No. 2 yellow was quoted at 81c nominal, to arrive; Argentine, strictly prime, at 80c nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	73¼	71	71	73½	...
December	67⅛	67	67⅛	67⅞	69⅜
May	70⅜	69⅛	70⅜	70⅝	71⅝

OATS.

Export interest was again apparent in this market, and prices, after an early decline of about a cent, became stronger and closed practically net unchanged, due to the export sales, which aggregated 340,000 bushels. Cash oats here closed weak, as follows: Standard white, 52 to 52½c; No. 2 white, 52½ to 53c; No. 3 white, 51 to 52c; No. 4 white, 50 to 51c; ordinary clipped white, 53 to 54c; fancy clipped white, 54 to 55c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	45½	44¼	45¼	45⅝	...
December	48⅛	46⅞	48	47⅝	43
May	51¼	50⅛	50⅝	51	45⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision list opened a little easier with grain, but rallied, and in the afternoon was quite firm on support from both packers and commission houses. The receipts at all Western points amounted to 64,000 hogs, of which 8,000 were at Kansas City, 5,200 at Omaha, and 28,000 at Chicago. The estimate for Thursday at Chicago was 14,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
October	9.62	9.52	9.62	9.55	10.97
January	10.10	9.97	10.10	9.97	11.10
Ribs:—					
October	11.35	11.05	11.25	11.20	10.60
January	10.47	10.37	10.47	10.40	10.70
Pork—					
September	17.20	17.20	17.20	17.40	20.07
January	19.82	19.62	19.82	19.67	20.12

COTTONSEED OIL.

A firmer feeling prevailed in the oil market as a result of support from large refiners, as well as local professionals. It was reported that crude oil has sold at 34½c in Texas and at 35c in the Southeast.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	5.87@5.70	5.50
October	5.62	5.57	5.58@5.60	5.50
November	5.76	5.70	5.75@5.60	5.68
December	5.87	5.80	5.85@5.87	5.78
January	6.00	5.93	5.96@5.98	5.90
February	...	...	6.05@6.08	6.01
March	6.19	6.14	6.16@6.18	6.11
April	...	...	6.21@6.27	6.18
May	...	...	6.27@6.31	6.20

COTTON.

No official announcement was made as to the action taken by members of the Cotton Exchange at the meeting with the Conference Committee yesterday morning, but people present stated that it was agreed to abide by previous arrangements made between the exchanges and margin the price of December contracts here down to the nine-cent level. It was further agreed to pay no margins below that price and that negotiations be continued with Liverpool in relation to the settlement of the straddle. Meanwhile, it appears to be the general impression that there will be no balloting for orders in the local market, and the Chairman of the Liquidating Committee has issued a notice to members requesting such as desire to continue to participate in Liverpool ballots to notify their Liverpool brokers of that fact. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to ⅛c lower, but several of the prominent markets were steady at Tuesday's prices.

COFFEE.

The local spot coffee market showed an easier tendency, but prices were nominally unchanged at 6¾c for Rio 7s and at 10½ to 11¾c for Santos 4s. In the cost and freight market Santos 4s were quoted at 8.30 to 8.50c and 3s at 8.90 to 9c, while Rio 7s were offered here at 8.75 to 8.85c.

Some further progress was reported in the work of closing out old contracts on the Exchange, and the day's liquidation was said to be accomplished on the basis of 6 cents for December and 6.10 to 6.20c for March contracts.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,517 pkgs. Prices sustained on the very highest grade of fresh creamery because of the smaller proportion of such. The general market is extremely dull and weak. Creamery, extras, 30@30½c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 25@25½c; thirds, 23@24½c; State dairy, finest, 28½@29c; good to prime, 26@27c; common to fair, 22@25½c; process, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 21½@22c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, June make, fine, 21½@22c; current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; lower grades, 19@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts, yesterday, 13,170 cases. Strictly high grades are scarce and nominally firm. Good, medium, and lower qualities are in large surplus, dull and urgently offered at very irregular prices. Storage eggs were little used and the efforts to find an outlet were met by low bids. Nearby eggs in light supply; very fancy whites are scarce and firm, defeating stock dull, irregular, and of uncertain value. Fresh gathered, extra, fine, per dozen, 29@31c; extra firsts, 27@28c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds and poorer, 20@21c; dirties, No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@19½c; checks and cullings, fair, 19@20c; undergrades, 14@18c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 25c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 22@23c; undergrades, 18@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 38@42c; detective, 30@36c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 30@35c; Western, gathered whites, 28@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 31@33c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 26@29c.

INCREASES ITS NET REVENUE

Pennsylvania Road's Statement Shows Result of Economies.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's statement of operations for August shows that through economies a large decline in gross income was turned into an increase in net revenue.

Total earnings of the system east and west of Pittsburgh were $33,795,542, a decrease from the preceding August of $2,514,108. Aggregate expenses amounting to $24,180,621 were $2,848,969 less than in August, 1913, and the income left for interest and dividends was $9,614,920, a gain of $334,860.

In the eight months ended with August gross revenue has declined $21,259,211 while the net has decreased $2,385,444.

$10,000,000 IN GOLD SHIPPED TO CANADA

New York Pool Committee Will Begin Selling London Exchange Against It Today.

MADE UP BY NINE BANKS

Sales Will Be Made Direct—Cable Transfers on London Fall Off, Closing at 4.98 1-4.

The New York gold pool committee shipped $10,000,000 in gold to Ottawa yesterday for the account of the Bank of England and will begin selling London exchange against it today.

The $10,000,000 was arranged for as an advance by nine New York banks and trust companies on account of their subscriptions to the $100,000,000 pool, following advices from Washington that substantially the entire amount had now been pledged, either formally or informally. The National City Bank advanced $2,000,000 and the following advanced $1,000,000 each: Chase National Bank, National Bank of Commerce, First National Bank, National Park Bank, Hanover National Bank, Bankers Trust Company, Guaranty Trust Company, and Central Trust Company.

The first call on all participants for 25 per cent. of their subscriptions will be made soon, and as the gold or gold certificates flow into New York the metal will be shipped to Ottawa from time to time to such an extent as the committee, of which Albert H. Wiggin is Chairman, may deem necessary.

The committee also announced its rules for the sale of exchange against the gold, as follows:

In response to many inquiries that have been made of members of the committee the Chairman announced today that it was the intention of the committee to adopt such rules in making sales of exchange as would equitably meet demands from all parts of the United States. These rules necessarily may be modified from time to time. No brokers will be used by the committee, and it will be its endeavor to sell exchange directly to those having payments to make abroad without intermediaries. Such profits as may be realized after payment of necessary expenses are to be pro rated among all the institutions which contribute to the fund.

All applications must be on forms which will be provided by the committee, which has arranged for quarters at the New York Clearing House, where such forms may be obtained.

All applications must be made before 12 o'clock each day and must be accompanied by a detailed explanation of the purposes for which the exchange is required. No applications will be received on Saturdays.

The committee will meet each day (Saturdays excepted) at 3:30 P. M. to consider applications, which, to the extent granted, will be at fair rates for the day as may be determined by the committee.

The committee reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to reject any or all applications, or to allot a reduced amount, or to change the method of fixing its rates.

For the present the committee will not consider applications for cable transfers in amounts of less than £1,000, but applications from all parts of the United States will be received.

Payments for exchange must be made by certified checks drawn to the order of "Gold Fund Committee" on New York banking institutions upon acceptance of allotment and prior to delivery not later than 10:30 A. M. the following day.

When it became known during the day that the collection and shipment of the gold for the pool was to be anticipated in this way, there was an immediate effect in the foreign exchange market. Although it was not then known how much gold would be shipped, cable transfers on London fell off and closed at $4.98¼, as against $5.00¾ at the close on Tuesday.

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NOTICE

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY

NOTEHOLDERS' DEPOSIT AGREEMENT
Dated June 25, 1914

TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED UNDER THE AGREEMENT ABOVE NAMED:

The undersigned, constituting the Noteholders' Committee under the Deposit Agreement above named, hereby give notice pursuant to Article thereof numbered "Fourth" that they have formulated a Plan and Agreement dated September 25, 1914, for the reorganization of The H. B. Claflin Company and the twenty-three allied companies named in such Plan, and that printed copies of such Plan and Agreement have been filed with Bankers Trust Company, New York City, Depositary, and with Northern Trust Company, Chicago, Ill.; Girard Trust Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo., and Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., agents of the Depositary. Holders of certificates of deposit issued under such Deposit Agreement, who shall not withdraw the deposited notes representetd by such certificates before October 30, 1914, shall be deemed, as provided in said Deposit Agreement, to have assented to such plan and Agreement of reorganization, and shall become bound thereby.

There have been deposited with the Committee notes in excess of $22,000,000. **ALL FURTHER DEPOSITS MUST BE MADE ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 26, 1914, AFTER WHICH DATE NO DEPOSITS WILL BE RECEIVED EXCEPT IN THE DISCRETION OF THE COMMITTEE.**

Dated, New York City, September 26, 1914.

JAMES S. ALEXANDER, Chairman;
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
HOWLAND DAVIS,
WILLIAM T. ELLIOTT,
CHARLES W. FOLDS,
ERNEST A. HAMILL,
SEWARD PROSSER,
PHILIP STOCKTON,
FESTUS J. WADE,
Noteholders' Committee.

B. W. JONES, Secretary,
16 Wall Street, New York City.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
16 Wall Street, New York City.
NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.
GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.
MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Boston, Mass.
Agents of Depositary.
WHITE & CASE, Counsel,
14 Wall Street, New York City.

TO HOLDERS OF CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY 25-YEAR 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.
DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to provisions of Article II. of the agreement made October 1st, 1906, between Corn Products Refining Company and Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Trustee, the following Bonds have been drawn for redemption at par and interest, viz.:

6	24	72	91	149	155	159	178	187	194	205	220	235	256	257	258
275	299	330	363	375	390	434	481	485	487	532	564	600	623	651	654
679	693	694	732	734	741	748	752	768	786	804	811	819	829	836	864
889	895	896	918	931	938	947	949	996	1024	1031	1044	1057	1119	1136	1149
1213	1286	1308	1334	1345	1348	1417	1437	1461	1471	1489	1490	1515	1528	1536	1582
1586	1641	1680	1689	1706	1715	1741	1744	1794	1821	1826	1868	1891	1896	1899	1927
1958	1991	1997	2019	2032	2054	2057	2081	2103	2112	2114	2126	2175	2176	2181	2197
2201	2211.														

The above bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the undersigned, 176 Broadway, New York, on or after November 1st, 1914, from which date interest ceases thereon.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., Trustee.
New York, September 26, 1914.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. TWENTY-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS SOUTHWESTERN GENERAL GAS COMPANY.

Pursuant to the provisions of Trust Indenture dated October 1, 1911, executed by Southwestern General Gas Company and Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank and Frank H. Jones, as Trustees, the undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to apply the moneys in the sinking fund provided by said Trust Indenture, aggregating $26,200.00, to the purchase of bonds secured by said Trust Indenture. Offerings of such bonds at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest, and two per cent. premium, are hereby invited. Offerings should be addressed to the undersigned at Chicago, Illinois, and will be received until three o'clock P. M., October 20th, 1914.

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, October 1st, 1914.
CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK,
Corporate Trustee.
By FRANK H. JONES, Secretary.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Serial 6% Bonds of Indian Refining Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Bankers Trust Company, as successor Trustee under a Mortgage dated March 27, 1911, made by Indian Refining Company to the Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, will receive until 12 o'clock noon, on October 26, 1914, sealed proposals for the sale to it on November 4, 1914, of bonds secured by said mortgage, sufficient in amount to exhaust the sum of Fifty-two thousand sixty-eight and 39-100 Dollars ($52,068.39) in the sinking fund under said mortgage, at a price not exceeding one hundred and two per centum (102%) of the principal and accrued interest of such bonds, as provided in Article V of said mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated, New York, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1914.

INTERNATIONAL & MORTGAGE BANK OF MEXICO,
(Banco Internacional e Hipotecario de Mexico.)
6IST DRAWING OF 6% MORTGAGE BONDS.

On the 28th of October prox., at 10 A. M., the 61st Drawing of 6% Mortgage Bonds will take place in the Offices of the Bank, under the supervision of the Government's Inspector. The Bonds drawn for redemption will cease to earn interest on December 31st, 1914, and will be cashed in the Bank's offices at par, from January 1st, 1915.

Mexico, D. F., 17th September, 1914.
J. V. BURGOS, Manager.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, is prepared to purchase until January 1, 1915, for the SINKING FUND, $139,100 of the SIX AND FIVE PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879 OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY at the limit price of 105 and accrued interest, pursuant to the provisions of the Mortgage.
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.

FOR SALE AT ATTRACTIVE REDUCTIONS, Republic Iron and Steel sinking fund 5s, 1940; also Republic Iron and Steel preferred stock. G 274 Times Downtown.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

FIRST NATIONAL COPPER COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Carson City, Nevada, on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of October, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the stock of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the ninth day of October, 1914, and reopened upon the final adjournment of the meeting. WILLIAM A. KERR, Secretary.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Roanoke, Virginia, on Thursday, the 8th day of October, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect Directors, to elect independent auditors to audit the books and accounts of the Company at the close of the fiscal year, to consider the annual report of the Directors for the fiscal year which ended June 30th, 1914, to ratify and approve all action of the Directors set forth in such annual report and in the minutes of the Company, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, September 23d, 1914, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Friday, October 9th, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at its office at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, October 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on **Monday, September 14, 1914,** and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on **Wednesday, October 14, 1914.**

ALEX MILLAR, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, October 14, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of fifteen Directors of the Company and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on Saturday, September 26th, 1914, and will be reopened on Thursday, October 15th, 1914.

ALEX MILLAR, Secretary.
Dated September 8, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the JOSEPHINE DUNLOP REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 1,482 Broadway, Room 509, Fitzgerald Building, New York City, on the 9th day of October, 1914, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

A. O. BROWN, President.

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of

A. B. LEACH & CO.

149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

OCTOBER 1ST, 1914.

Bartow, Florida.
Bellaire, Ohio, Water Works and Water Works Refunding.
Bessemer, Mich., Sch. Bldg.
Cumberland County, N. C., Fdg.
Knoxville Gas Co., 1st Mortgage.
Lancaster, N. Y., Sewer.
Martin County, Minn., Ditch.
Midland Park, N. J., St. Imp.
Muncie, Ind., School.
Norwalk, Conn., Funding
Racine, Wis.
Red Lake Co., Minn., Ditch.
Red Lodge, Mont., Sewer.
Somerset Co., Md., Funding.
Spokane, Wash., Water.
Spokane, Wash., Municipal.
Sumter Co., Ala., Road.
Trenton, Tenn., Graveling.
Wausau, Wis.
Winona, City of, Minn., School.

OCTOBER 2ND.

Raton, N. Mex.
Warren Co., Ky.

OCTOBER 10TH.

Joliet, Ill., Refunding.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.
Four Per Cent. One Hundred-Year Adjustment Mortgage Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company has declared to be due and payable on the second day of November, 1914, an annual installment of interest (being the eighteenth installment) upon the UNSTAMPED Adjustment Mortgage Bonds at the rate of Four Per Cent. (4%) on the par amount thereof, being Forty dollars ($40) upon each One thousand dollar ($1,000) bond, and Twenty dollars ($20) upon each Five hundred dollar ($500) bond. Such interest will be paid at the office of the Company,

M'ADOO PUNISHES OFFENDING BANKS

Withdraws $3,000,000 from Institutions Accused of Hoarding Government Deposits.

RESERVES WERE EXCESSIVE

Had "Blacklist" to Work From, All Country Banks—Will Redeposit the $3,000,000 Elsewhere.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Secretary McAdoo today made good in part his threat to withdraw Government deposits from national banks held to be hoarding money loaned to them by the Government to help conditions in their localities. He announced that he had recalled from various banks throughout the country $3,000,000 of these Government deposits. The Treasury Department announced yesterday that $18,028,745 had been deposited in national banks for crop-moving purposes; the $3,000,000 recalled is part of this amount.

The money recalled is to be repaid to the Treasury in two installments, the first on Oct. 10 and the second on Oct. 20. Secretary McAdoo said: "These funds will, in the Secretary's discretion, be redeposited in banks throughout the country which will employ them in the movement of crops, and for the benefit of the business situation."

The Secretary said that the banks from which the money was to be withdrawn were maintaining excessive reserves.

Secretary McAdoo recently published a list of national banks whose reserves were considerably in excess of legal requirements. This was his so-called "blacklist," and the inference from the publication was that each of the banks named was hoarding funds instead of loaning them out to relieve the financial situation. All named in the "blacklist" were country banks. Coincident with his action in giving out this list, Secretary McAdoo announced that a Southern bank had alleged that two New York banks had charged it usurious interest on loans. The Treasury Department yesterday received a letter from the Southern bank confessed that it had made an error, and that it had found that the New York banks had charged only 6 per cent.

The "blacklist" was made up on the basis of reports by national banks of their condition on a fixed date. So far as known none of the banks from which Government deposits are to be withdrawn has had an opportunity to explain why it maintained a large reserve.

NAME CLASS C DIRECTORS.

Jay, Starek, and Peabody Are New York Federal Reserve Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Another step toward the establishment of the new Federal Reserve banking and currency system was taken today by the Federal Reserve Board in the announcement that it had selected Directors of Class C for the Federal Reserve banks of New York, Boston, Richmond, St. Louis, and Minneapolis. This leaves twenty-one Class C Directors to be selected for the remaining seven Reserve banks. The Reserve Board announced that the names of these remaining Directors would be made known soon.

The delay in the selection of the Class C Directors, which has retarded the establishment of the new system, has caused considerable comment. The official explanation is that the board is having difficulty in getting the high-class men that it wants. There have been reports that some members of the board were opposed to putting the system in effect at this time of financial uncertainty. It is now asserted by the board, however, that the system will be in working order in a short time.

The New York Directors of Class C announced today are Pierre Jay and Charles Starek of New York City, and George Foster Peabody of Lake George. Mr. Jay is to be Federal Reserve agent and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the New York Reserve bank. Mr. Starek, who is the present National Bank Examiner for the New York district, is to be Deputy Federal Reserve agent and Vice Chairman of the board. The Treasury Department is giving consideration to the question of whether Mr. Starek may continue to be Bank Examiner and at the same time serve with the reserve bank.

In announcing the names of the Class C Directors selected, the Federal Reserve Board made the following statement:

"In selecting the Directors, the board has made the utmost effort to weigh and compare the merits of all those whose names were presented to it. It has also inquired into the qualifications of all other suitable men as to whom it could get information, to the end that in every case the best might be chosen. Members of the board have made special journeys for the purpose of investigating conditions in various Federal Reserve cities and of ascertaining facts regarding those who were being considered by the board. In other instances, persons have been invited to Washington for consultation.

"In each case the board has endeavored to assure itself that the man selected as able to comply with the requirements of the Federal Reserve act is a man of ability and has the confidence of the banking and business community in which he is placed. So far as reasonably possible, geographical considerations have been taken into account in order that different portions of each district might be represented on the Board of Directors."

In the other districts for which Class C Directors for the Federal Reserve banks were announced, the Federal Reserve Agents and Chairmen of the Boards of Directors are:

Richmond—William Ingle of Baltimore.

St. Louis—William McC. Martin of St. Louis.

Boston—Frederick H. Curtiss of Boston.

Minneapolis—John H. Rich of Red Wing, Minn.

These brief sketches of the New York Directors of Class C were furnished by the Federal Reserve Board:

Pierre Jay, New York City, born 1870; banker; Vice President Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass., 1906-08; Bank Commissioner of Massachusetts, 1906-08; Vice President Bank of the Manhattan Company, New York, 1908-14; is Trustee or Director of various financial institutions; has had special experience in investment and foreign exchange operations; drafted bill for incorporation of credit unions in Massachusetts.

Charles Starek, New York City, appointed National Bank Examiner, March 19, 1908; at the time of his appointment was employed by Department of Commerce and Labor as a special accountant; resigned in 1911 to go to the First National Bank, New York City; was re-appointed Bank Examiner on Aug. 8, 1912, and assigned to New York.

George Foster Peabody, Lake George, N. Y.; born in Columbus, Ga., July 27, 1853; retired banker; Chairman of the State of New York Reservation Commission at Saratoga and widely identified with educational and philanthropic work.

BROKERS SUGGEST CHANGES

Four Recommendations for Dealings in Unlisted Stocks.

The dissatisfaction expressed earlier in the week among some of the dealers in unlisted stocks regarding the method of conducting trading under the supervision of a committee took concrete form yesterday in a series of recommendations made to the Committee of Five in charge of the Stock Exchange. These were the suggestions:

That the personnel of the committee directing trading in unlisted stocks be changed to the effect that same be composed of persons not identified as dealers.

That in stocks which have had an open or active market, transactions may be made without restriction or necessity of report to the committee, when at or above the closing prices of July 30, 1914.

That where securities have not had an active or open market, the bid prices as published in The Chronicle of Aug. 1 be accepted as the closing prices.

That in the case of securities where the committee may deem it possible to trade at prices below those prevailing on July 30, they establish minimum prices good for so long a time as the committee deems practical, and that a list of those prices be furnished to those making application for same.

"We think that if the above recommendations are put into force," read a letter accompanying the proposals, "they will do away with the criticism which has been made as to the committee as at present constituted, and by so doing increase the efficiency of the committee on unlisted securities by securing the hearty and hearty co-operation on the part of all brokers and dealers in these issues."

The letter was signed by C. B. Coady, of Lamarche & Coady; Chauncey Coles, of Ackerman & Coles; Arthur Myles, of Myles & Richmond; J. K. Rice, Jr., of J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co., and W. Muller, of Muller & Nash.

MELLEN AGAIN TESTIFIES

Grand Jury Believed to Have New Haven Directors' Minutes.

Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, was again a witness yesterday before the Federal Grand Jury in the criminal investigation of that company. Before Mr. Mellen was called Mr. Hempstead, Assistant Secretary of the New Haven, was admitted to the Grand Jury room with two bundles of documents, it was understood that these contained the minutes of the Directors' meetings, and that, as Mr. Mellen repeated substantially the testimony he had given before the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington concerning the acquisition of the companies which were merged in the New Haven system, his statements were checked off by the records.

In this way the Government hopes to be able to establish the responsibility for the acts which seem to it to be violations of the Sherman act. Particular attention is likely to be paid to the merger of the New Haven and the Boston & Maine, and the transaction in which John L. Billard played a principal part. Mr. Mellen's examination has not yet been completed and it may last for several days.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of September show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,619,121 +	$80,243
Twenty-three roads	11,059,163 —	1,030,880
Total, (26 roads)	12,678,224 —	970,639

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	309	309	306
Gross	465,395	451,283	418,240
Net aft. taxes	96,396	101,058	111,685
2 mos.	879,011	886,030	792,506
Net aft. taxes	181,814	181,882	198,795

BOSTON & ALBANY for August—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	1,487,009	1,633,165	146,156
Net aft. taxes	406,307	412,006	5,116
Sur. after charges	85,928	99,078	63,145
8 mos. gross	11,015,527	11,616,491	610,854
Net aft. taxes	2,052,538	2,454,523	401,990
Def. aft. chgs.	861,871	460,647	*392,224
*Increase.			

CANADIAN NORTHERN for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	4,670	4,316	4,297
Gross	1,307,700	1,894,800	1,745,800
Net	344,700	478,900	370,800
2 mos. gross	2,962,000	3,758,000	3,575,500
Net	673,200	922,900	865,400

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Operating rev.	1,031,503	1,013,008	18,495
Net oper. rev.	221,100	189,433	31,667
Operating inc.	168,888	99,298	70,700
For two months, July 1 to Aug. 31:			
Operating rev.	2,197,875	2,029,025	168,847
Net oper. rev.	531,600	308,507	223,093
Total net rev.	531,600	308,507	223,062
Operating inc.	426,865	207,767	219,097

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	337	337	337
Gross	828,788	852,416	832,707
Net after taxes	177,630	288,254	261,657
2 mos. gross	1,660,237	1,679,514	1,600,836
Net after taxes	367,681	460,870	492,019

DULUTH & IRON RANGE for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	262	272	276
Gross	685,698	1,231,116	1,060,821
Net after taxes	340,890	733,620	645,553
2 mos. gross	1,497,852	2,404,356	2,125,384
Net after taxes	780,079	1,426,888	1,326,231

ERIE for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	5,488,766	5,861,031	5,741,680
Net after taxes	1,500,127	1,848,478	1,808,585
2 mos. gross	10,906,347	11,182,184	11,123,217
Net after taxes	2,758,060	3,712,920	3,586,652

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	395	395	395
Gross	188,182	182,494	196,894
Net after taxes	44,888	58,416	67,000
2 mos. gross	405,494	385,601	380,185
Net after taxes	45,360	24,094	52,245

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	904,698	$18,207	$22,646
Net	274,488	222,243	233,213
2 mos.	1,774,781	1,560	1,650
Total income	281,741	217,041	225,538
2 mos. gross	1,689,882	1,560,964	1,561,527
Net	472,011	416,879	439,036
Int., rent, &c.	174,270	213,289	8,979
Total income	484,278	430,155	419,060
*Credit.			

Miscellaneous Earnings.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO., incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, has filed with the Massachusetts Secretary of State a statement of its financial condition, dated Sept. 21, 1914, which compares as follows:

Assets.	1914.	1913.
Real estate	$277,706	$253,823
Machinery, autos, &c.	5,372	16,147
Merchandise	11,678,746	11,254,700
Cash and debts rec'ble	27,195,441	22,988,303
Total	38,927,264	34,512,182
Liabilities		
Capital stock	1,000,000	1,000,000
Accounts payable	36,004,819	32,803,546
Special fund reserve	50,000	50,000
Surplus	1,872,445	1,658,636
Total	38,927,264	34,512,182

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.03
Alpha Con	.01	Kentucky Con	.02
Andes	.03	Mexican	.31
Belcher	.32	Occidental Con	.35
Best & Belcher	.04	Ophir	.07
Caledonia	.42	Overman	.16
Confidence	.54	Savage	.10
Con. Cal. & V.	.07	Sec. Belcher	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con	.06
Hale & Norcross	.21	Utah Con	.04
Julia	.01	Yellow Jacket	.05

TONOPAH.

Belmont	5.00	Com'l Fractional	.04
Ton Belle	.07	Jim Butler	.07
Midway	.10	Montana-Tonopah	.01
Mizpah Extension	.18	Florence	.35
Montana	.01	Rescue Eula	.12
North Star	.16	Goldfield Merger	.01
Rescue Eula	.06	Jumbo Extension	.07
Tonopah Extension	2.85	Silver Pick	.01
Tonopah Merger	.25	Vernal	.01
West End Con	.50	Nevada Hills	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.32
Atlanta	.18	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.02	Manhattan Con	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Pipe	.3	5½	Jackpot	5½	6½
Elkton	.40	45	Primamin	30	40
El Paso	100	125	Old Gold	2	3
Findley	.005	3	Portland	.10½	107
Gold Bel	2	4	Vindicator	.102	106
Isabella	11½	11½	R. B. H.	3	4

BANKERS OBJECT TO CURRENCY TAX

Supposed It Would Increase to Accord with Time Bank's Allotment Was Outstanding.

OPPOSE TREASURY RULING

Law, They Believe, Contemplated a Tax on Each Issue Based on the Time It Was in Circulation.

Considerable discussion has been caused among officers of national banks in this city by the receipt of a ruling by John Burke, Treasurer of the United States, on the manner in which the tax on so-called emergency currency is to be levied. The tax is progressive, increasing from 3 per cent. a year for the first three months to 6 per cent. a year for the ninth month and thereafter.

Officers of a number of banks supposed the tax would increase in accordance with the length of time each amount taken out by a bank was outstanding. The Treasurer's ruling, however, is that for the fourth month after the first batch is taken out the tax will be 3½ per cent. on all it has outstanding, even though part of it was taken out in the same month. For the ninth month after any was taken out the tax will be 6 per cent. on all outstanding, including any issued during the ninth month as well as earlier.

These bankers consider the ruling contrary to the intention of the law, which, they believe, contemplated a tax on each issue, based on the length of time that particular issue was kept in circulation. The law is so worded, however, as to support the view taken by Mr. Burke. It says:

National banking associations having circulating notes secured otherwise than by bonds of the United States shall pay for the first three months a tax at the rate of 3 per centum per annum upon the average amount of such of their notes in circulation as are based upon the deposit of such securities and afterward an additional tax rate of one-half of 1 per centum per annum for each month until a tax of 6 per centum per annum is reached, and thereafter such tax of 6 per centum per annum upon the average amount of such notes.

The tax being based on the average amount of the notes "in circulation" is taken to mean that it applies to all such notes outstanding at a given time, no matter how long they have been in circulation. A contrary view, however, is urged by some of those who have looked into the question.

The effect on the amount of taxes the Government will receive is considerable. More than $300,000,000 of these notes have been taken out in the entire country. The tax for each of the first three months, under Mr. Burke's ruling, will be about $750,000, and if the notes stay out in the same amount until the end of nine months the tax will be about $1,500,000 a month.

The ruling provides also that the length of time the notes are out is to be determined by calendar months. Thus, if a bank took out notes in the middle of August, September would be the second month, October the third month, and November the fourth month, so that the tax rate would go up to 3½ per cent. on Nov. 1, although the notes had been out only three and a half months.

STEEL EXPORTS IMPROVE.

But Iron Trade Review Says Industry Is Losing Ground.

Except for a fair increase of export orders, the steel trade has gained little ground this week. Prospects for future business in the export lines are improving. The Iron Age says:

With little prospect of a change in the unfavorable conditions at home in the remaining months of the year, the steel trade is getting some satisfaction from export orders and the further developments looked for in that direction. The Steel Corporation is now booking tonnages at practically the rate at which it was coming in before the war, which indicates good progress in September.

The British rolling mills operating at about 50 per cent. of capacity, and steel works there running nearly full, no large amount of semi-finished steel need be drawn from this country. About 15,000 tons of sheet bars have been sold in this country to England, and it is expected this amount will be increased to 100,000 tons by the end of October. But nothing like the amount usually bought by Germany will be needed under present conditions.

British buyers have made it plain that the prices first named for American sheet bars were too high, and their ability to supply a large part of their requirements at home has brought better terms from this side.

The Iron Trade Review says:

The iron and steel industry still is gradually losing ground. New business remains backward, and as shipments go forward and new bookings are not sufficient to fill the gap, the necessity for further slackening of operations is laid upon producers. Export business yet is far lacking to replace the orders which domestic buyers are withholding because of general uncertainties and reduced consumption. The recovery of its export volume means that the Steel Corporation now is placing abroad about 16 per cent. of its output.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 30.—Incorporated today.

Thomas Toby & Co., realty, mines, minerals, oil, cotton, grain; $50,000; E. C. Schnabel, C. A. Harris, T. Toby, Hotel Margaret, B'klyn.

Estate of Tappan Zee, Phillipse Manor, North Tarrytown, realty; $100,000; C. H. Mitchell, L. W. Prince, R. E. Farley, 4 Martine Av., White Plains.

Holt Wells Co., carburetors, autos, supplies; $50,000; F. Wells, E. H. Stickels, C. Holt, 14 W. 65 St.

Sanitex Co., renovating, cleaning clothes; capital, no par value; S. Solomon, G. Castell, Wm. P. Geaup, 5 Nassau St.

John G. Sorg Co., Olean, realty, brokerage, insurance; $5,000; J. V. Leach, F. Salmen, J. G. Sorg.

Garcia Blunt Cigar Manufacturing Corp., $5,000; S. Solow, H. Weintraub, R. Merliss, 563 Nostrand Av., B'klyn.

Beechhurst Development Co., Queens, realty construction; $10,000; O. H. Sand, St. Lunenfeld, J. Wolfman, 321 St. Nicholas Av.

Savoy Development Co., brokerage, commission; $5,000; J. Salvato, C. Giacilone, G. Rizzo, 416 Cleveland St., B'klyn.

Famous Packard Auto Renting Corp.; $5,000; C. F. J. and J. Glavin, T. V. Moore, 668 8 Av.

Gibraltar Films; $100,000; G. Fleming, H. Lingo, S. Dalton, 1,600 B'way.

A. J. & J. J. McCullum, coal, coke, wood; $250,000; W. A. Ferguson, M. G. McCullum, J. J. McAllister, 152 Noble St., B'klyn.

Prospect Cary Cottage Construction Co.; $5,000; Oscar Rhodes, J. M. Seaman, H. G. Cleck, West Merrick Road, Freeport.

B. & B. Cloak & Suit Co.; $10,000; Luis B. Ackert, Nathan and Ned Bassen, 244 W. 36 St.

Wood Enterprises, theatrical; $10,000; Leopold Lauthesaime, J. M. Wood, Rose Mulliney, 1,488 B'way.

Frank B. Marchant Co., optical supplies; $10,000; S. H. Roberts, F. B. and Jennie H. Marchant, 1,371 41 St., B'klyn.

Wearwell Mfg. Co., woolen textiles; $10,000; Herbert Co., James, Jacob Epstein, Abram Smith, 45 Wall St.

Tonford Detachable Limousine Co., Hempstead; $50,000; Frank Cadden, William Hutchinson, John A. McAvoy, Hempstead.

Capital increases: Aguada Petroleum Corp., N. Y., $100,000 to $6,000,000; Jester & Co., N. Y., $150,000 to $150,000; Porter Cabin Machine Co., Syracuse, $50,000 to $100,000.

Capital reduction: Sanville Methado & Co., N. Y., $50,000 to $30,000.

Authorisation: Linde Refrigeration Co., Montreal, Quebec, patented machinery; $50,000; rep., G. W. Glase, 315 W. 116 St.

Voluntary dissolutions: Perrys B'klyn Delivery; Saybrook Homes Co., Buffalo.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate variable winds.

S. Car.—Cloudy Thurs.; Fri. probably fair; moderate s. winds.

Ga., Ala., Miss. and La.—Cloudy, with probably showers Thurs.; Fri. cloudy, probably showers in p.; moderate variable winds.

Fla.—Showers Thurs. and probably Fri.; moderate variable winds, mostly s.

E. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., except unsettled on the e. coast; moderate to fresh n. winds.

W. Tex., Okla., Ky., Ia., Mo., N. & S. Dak., Neb. and Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio, Ark. and Tenn.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio, Ia., Mich., and Ind.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate temperatures; gentle to variable winds, becoming s.

Wis., and Minn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; warmer; moderate variable winds, becoming s.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 6¼@7 per cent. for the best names Tuesday....6 @7 " " " "

The quotation is for six months' paper.

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Production of Malaysian Rubber.

According to Vice Consul General C. L. Dreier, Singapore, The Grenier's Rubber News estimates that the rubber production in the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States in 1914 will amount to 69,326,269 pounds, and that the total output for the first six months of the year was 34,510,939 pounds. American manufacturers and buyers of rubber goods may find much to interest them in these figures, especially so in view of the present condition of the crude rubber market in this city.

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Improving the Busheling.

The clothing retailer frequently finds that a customer is lost through the poor work put in on the alterations of the garments bought. A booklet of instructions issued to the busheimen of one of the largest clothing retailers in this city has done much to minimize complaints on this score. Tickets are issued to the workmen with each garment to be altered, and when the work is completed they are checked up in the main office of the company, thus making it possible to know each man's industry. In this way greater efficiency has been obtained in a department where a mistake may cause delay and expense, and possibly the loss of a customer.

***

Hides and Leather Quiet.

There has been little doing in the hide market this week, the tanners preferring to hold off even longer, now that accumulations are beginning to pile up, and prices show signs of softening. The neglect of packer hides has been just as great as the neglect of the country sorts, and calfskins have been weaker also all around. There was a little business put through on some of the foreign varieties, but it was done at prices which showed small falling off from the figures which prevailed shortly before the opening of the European conflict. The leather market was somewhat more active than the hide, and prices were firmer on sole and upper leather because of better buying by the shoe interests. Belting leather was generally steady, and upholstery stock was firm but none too active.

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Gray Goods Were Without Life.

Yesterday was the dullest day in a dull week in the local gray goods market, due in a large part to the Jewish holiday. No trading worthy of comment was done, and prices were largely nominal. Reports were numerous of second hands offering goods from an eighth to a quarter of a cent under recent market prices. There were also reports of first hands making concessions on orders for future deliveries, but they were hard to confirm. One of the reports was to the effect that contracts on 38½-inch 64-60s would be 3¾c, and that 64-64s, 4¼c, was also talk of four-yard 80 squares being put out by second hands at 5¼ cents. The day's quotations, which were largely nominal, follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*4¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	2¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4c	27-inch, 56-52s	2½c

*Asked.

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Too Anxious to Sell.

Some sarcastic comment was made yesterday by a local merchant, who has done some nice business with foreign Governments on textile war supplies, regarding the way American sellers of these goods are letting the foreign buyers see how anxious they are to do business. "These merchants seem to forget," he said, "that if the goods are not purchased here they cannot be got anywhere else with reasonable certainty, and foreign buyers are getting all the best of it when it comes to prices. In other words, the American manufacturers and wholesalers have a golden opportunity to make money now for the first time in years, and they are losing a good part of what should be theirs because of their too evident anxiety to get the business."

TO STUDY EXPORT TRADE.

Cotton Manufacturers Will Investigate Foreign Business.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 30.—The needs of export trade were considered at the convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers today. Committees which will gather statistics of foreign business were appointed by President Albert Greene Duncan.

James B. Reynolds, representative of the Washington Textile Bureau, said in his annual report that much was expected of the new commercial attachés appointed by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce and Labor to investigate the foreign trade conditions at the port of London. He said that he would urge that instructions be made a special inquiry into textile conditions there.

At a dinner tonight W. P. G. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board was the chief speaker. He said in part:

"I firmly believe that American pluck and American energy are going to reassert themselves, and that American farmers, merchants, bankers, and manufacturers will co-operate with their Government and with each other in solving present problems, and that they will put themselves in a position to grasp the opportunities that the future is bound to offer." After referring to the disarrangement of the cotton industry caused by the European war, Mr. Harding said:

"I am violating no confidence when I state that rapid progress is now being made in the organization of the Federal reserve banks, and it is my personal opinion that the system will become effective during the ensuing month. The Secretary of the Treasury has acted with wonderful celerity throughout the crisis, and he asks only the intelligent and unselfish co-operation of the business community, which he confidently expects to aid him in the speedy restoration of normal financial and commercial conditions throughout this country."

The tremendous waste incident to war will, of course, be felt all over the world, and losses will inevitably ensue, but there is no reason why those losses should not be so uniformly distributed that they will not fall with crushing force upon any section or upon any industry."

COTTON CUT DISCUSSED.

Local Brokers Maintain Old Price Despite Liverpool Action.

Members of the Cotton Exchange met yesterday to discuss the action of the Liverpool Exchange in suddenly marking down the price of cotton involved in the straddle "interest of the local and the English markets from 50 to 50d. a pound. It previously had been agreed by a joint committee of the Exchanges that the former figure should be the minimum in establishing margins to be paid in.

The cut was announced by cable on Tuesday afternoon to take effect yesterday. The equivalent of the new price would be 8½c here, but the brokers at the general meeting decided to stand by the price originally agreed upon—8c a pound—in filling their part of the straddle "interest."

The unexpected action in Liverpool shook the confidence of many local cotton men that co-operation gradually was reducing the big outstanding interest in cotton contracts. The Exchange is waiting for a fuller explanation of the reduction.

Urge Reduced Cotton Acreage.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—The Southern Cotton Convention decided today to arouse public sentiment in favor of greatly reduced planting or total elimination of cotton planting next year through the medium of county organization, with the ultimate aim of having State Legislatures enact laws regulating planting. This was thought to be the best method of meeting the situation caused by the European war. The plan is to have county organizations of the Farmers' Union and the Southern Cotton Association obtain pledges from planters that they will reduce acreage at least one half and if possible have them pledge themselves not to plant cotton at all in 1915.

WOOL MARKET CONFIDENT.

Recovers from Flurry—Encouraging Dealings in Woolen Goods.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The wool market is entirely recovered from the slight flurry of ten days ago, and a feeling of confidence is prevalent throughout the district. The increased activity of the mills, together with the limited supplies of wool now in the hands of dealers, places the market in an extremely strong statistical position. Sales for the week in this market total 3,000,000 pounds.

"The improvement noted in the woolen goods market still continues. Orders received from the tailors are very satisfactory, and the majority of sales agents anticipate a much better distribution than was achieved a year ago.

"The women's wear market has been greatly benefited by the situation abroad, and many domestic mills are now operating on fabrics which under normal conditions would have been obtained from foreign sources.

"Yarn spinners are busily engaged in the delivery of yarns for immediate use, and predictions of easing off in prices are looked upon as containing no truth whatever. The demand for knitting yarns is more active, a result of the stimulation to business caused by the coming of the colder weather."

"MADE IN AMERICA."

Corporation Formed to Promote Sale of Domestic Goods.

A nation-wide movement toward giving permanent vitality and efficient direction to the present popular agitation in favor of the home consumption of American-made goods has been launched in this city by a number of men prominent in the commercial, manufacturing, and financial world. It is proposed to make "Made in America" mean for the United States what "Made in Germany" has meant for that nation.

The movement took concrete form when articles of incorporation were granted at Albany last week to the Made In America Products Association, Inc., with a nominal capital of $10,000. The stock is to be issued in shares of $100 each, and no person, concern, or interest will be allowed to acquire more than one share, which will be requisite for membership in the association.

The first Board of Directors will include C. A. Whelan of the United Cigar Stores Company, Carl J. Schumann of Moller & Schumann, varnish manufacturers; Harry Tipper, President of the Advertising Men's League; R. A. Holmes of Crofut & Knapp Company, manufacturers of hats, and Henry Thompson of Thompson. Temporary headquarters have been opened at 116 Broadway.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS FAIR.

August and September Show Only About $6,000,000 Loss.

Customs receipts at this port for September issued yesterday by Cashier Black at the Custom House aggregated $12,118,550, compared with $18,895,384 in September, 1913. Last month's total is somewhat behind August in duty collections, as the receipts that month were $12,773,634. In August a year ago the receipts reached $19,864,108. In July of this year, when normal conditions prevailed, the collections amounted to $15,868,840, while in the corresponding month of 1913 they were $18,505,704.

Taking July as the last normal month since the European war began, it is apparent that the Government's revenue from the customs at this port has declined in round numbers about $3,000,000 a month for August and September, a total loss for the two months of $6,000,000. All things considered, customs men said they regarded the receipts of the last two months as more satisfactory than at first hoped for.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

GEORGE E. CONLEY COMPANY, wholesale and retail fish dealer, 107 Front Street, has made an assignment to Reginald I. Imperatori. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company on Sept. 17, 1913, and it made a composition at 100 cents on the dollar. Liabilities, when it was $25,608.

MATTHEW D. KELLY, a policeman, of 405 Lexington Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy as a poor person unable to pay the court fees. He owes $340 to nine creditors for money loaned, some of them being salary loan concerns, and has no assets.

TIERNAN S. COALE, residing at 700 West End Avenue, formerly a printer and stationer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,319 and assets of $250, among the creditors are Josephine A. Coale, $3,000; the estate of William S. Brewster, $1,161. The De Kalb Club of Brooklyn is a lebtor for $21.

EDWARD SCHMIDT, a stationer and printer of Larchmont, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,460 and assets consisting of ten shares of stock of the Edward Seymour Company, of no value, and a lot of worthless claims. Liabilities on a deficiency judgment obtained by the Washington Savings Bank on Feb. 4, 1914. He was formerly in business in New York City.

LEVENS SAMUEL, clothing manufacturer, of 10 Washington Place, has filed schedules in assignment, showing liabilities $4,708, nominal assets $3,735, and actual assets $706. He was of the firm of Levens & Sachs.

SAMUEL GROSSMAN, tailor, of 148 Essex Street, has filed schedules in assignment, showing liabilities $764, nominal assets $426, and actual assets $297.

ATLANTIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY of 25 Broad Street has been adjudicated a bankrupt on the voluntary petition filed on Tuesday, and the case has been sent to Stanley W. Dexter, referee, to take charge of the further proceedings.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill.—J. F. Schleuter, a salesman, voluntary petition; liabilities, $12,602; assets, $18,656.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anita Safety Match Co.—Bush Terminal Stores Co., $471.

Bedell, Angelo C.—N. C. Hilke and others, $2,109.

Brown, Clarence, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $500.

Celeste, Helen A.—Rhinelander Real Estate Co., $355.

De Hyman, Catherina, Frank, and Melville—R. Oelsner, $519.

Eisler, Paul Maximilian—J. Rimlinger, $100.

Gruen, Fanny—St. Luke's Home for Aged Women, $4,362.

Gallant, Antonio—John Bell Co., $115.

Hausler, Jack—Horle Optical Co., $620.

George I. Conlay Co.—J. Cornelius and others, $137.

Garby, Ella—E. McCabe, $289.

Jacobs Pendleton Steel—Decalsil and others, $421.

Jarel, David—Press Pub. Co., $108.

Kernwood, Norman W.—Singer Sewing Machine Co., $129.

Lehman, Adrian—Robert Graves Co., $134.

Lawton, Joseph C.—Kerin & Dunn, $461.

Mainzer Bernhard—N. Y. Trust Co., $1,455.

Marckwald, Louis—B. Gusthal, $8,307.

Mills, Burritt—W. & J. Sloane, $628.

Nagele, Harold S.—Morewood Realty Holding Co., $324.

Onsley, Byron—B. H. Stern, $135.

Orcutt2, Edith T.—A. Howell, $1,075.

Patterson, Robert S.—Lawyers' Co-operative Pub. Co., $132.

Patriale, Antonio—A. Prospero, $446.

Richman, Albert R.—R. La Vesa, $101.

Rosen, David—S. B. Brown Co., $410.

Smith, John, and Patrick Doonan—People, &c., $1,000.

St. Nicholas Holding Co. and Henry W. Pereiman—Twenty-third Ward Bank, $127.

Shea, Edward L.—Hotchkiss, Vail & Garrison Co., $1,032.

Sloan, Bernard—M. Koppelson, $1,583.

Wilson, Monmouth B. and Maude Y. B.—Cumberland Glass Mfg. Co., $545.

Same—same, $977.

Wolf, Isaac I.—Hydraulic Press Brick Co., $362.

Windsor Land & Improvement Co.—324 West 34th St. Co., $642.

Wills, Mrs. Nathaniel M.—Gimbel Bros., Inc., $487.

Whitmore, B. Thomas—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $108.

Zacharopoulos, Dennis, or Dennis Zacharos—Stephano Bros., Inc., $363.

In Bronx County.

Cohan, Jacob—G. Harris, $120.

Chinlel, Mary, and Louis H. Senor—E. W. Gray et al., $241.

Dawles, Henri, and Aaron Smith—Zarland Realty Co., $145.

Gallery, Antonio—John Bell Co., $115.

Meehan, Jane—B. Rosenthal, $224.

Nelson, Bengt—J. Casajkowski, $629.

Perelman, Henry W., and St. Nicholas Holding Co.—23d Ward Bank, $185.

Sing Knitting Mills, Inc.—L. Kahn, $330.

Weiner, Eljens—Callahan Estate, $240.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Riedinger, Auguste G.—F. Kolb, Sept. 18, 1913, $500.

Single Service Package Corp. of America—J. L. Peony, Jan. 5, 1914, $504.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers Decline to Lower Duties on Certain Imports.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest by B. Altman & Co., involving the classification under the old law of paper files, writing pads, bookcases, and other articles composed in chief value of cotton appliqued with metal threads. Although metal thread is not the material of chief value in the goods, Collector Malone returned the goods at the rate of 15 cents a pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem, as manufactures of metal threads.

The importers relied on the claim that the goods are "appliqued articles" within the meaning of Paragraph 349, dutiable at 60 per cent. Judge Cooper, however, s of the opinion

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Vincent Astor Rents Pinchot House on Park Avenue—Sale in Old Chelsea—Washington Heights Trade for Farm—Wholesale Firm Leases Fourth Avenue Building.

While no large deals characterized the realty market yesterday there was a fair degree of activity in minor sales and leases, the latter including the rental by Vincent Astor of the Amos R. E. Pinchot house at Park Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street and the leasing by a wholesale firm from the downtown section of a new building on Fourth Avenue.

The old Chelsea section furnished a sale in the four-story dwelling at 531 West Twentieth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, almost opposite St. Peter's Episcopal Church. The plot is 24.9 by 92. The property was sold by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company for Ellen J. Curran and Emily C. Rourke. It is the first transfer of the property in thirty-five years.

Vincent Astor Leases Dwelling.

Vincent Astor has leased for one year, furnished, the Amos R. E. Pinchot house on the northeast corner of Eighty-fifth Street and Park Avenue. The structure occupies a plot 42 by 82. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the lease.

Manhattan Dwelling in Farm Trade.

A Washington Heights residence and a Westchester County farm figured in a deal yesterday in which the three-story dwelling at 475 West 140th Street, opposite the City College, was given in part payment by John W. Charlton for a fifty-five acre farm at North Salem. The house covers a plot 18 by 99.11, adjoining the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue. The farm was sold by a client of Joseph P. Day, and contains a large residence with a garage and outbuildings. It is known as the Hobby and has been held at $80,000. David Kraus and James M. Woods negotiated the deal.

Investor Buys on Manhattan Ave.

Madeline A. Agart has sold to an investing client of J. S. Maxwell, 462 Manhattan Avenue, a five-story flat occupying a lot, 20 by 95, on the southeast corner of 120th Street.

Leases New Fourth Ave. Building.

The new building to be erected by the estate of Ogden Goelet at 451 and 453 Fourth Avenue, a plot 49.4 by 100, on the east side between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets, has been leased for a long term by Carstein & Linnekin to F. Strauss & Co., dealers in imported and domestic yarns. The firm has been established about sixty years, and for many years has been at 83 and 85 Greene Street. The aggregate rental for the Fourth Avenue building will be about $100,000.

Bronx Sales.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Dr. William C. Feely the vacant lot, 25 by 85, at the northeast corner of Washington Avenue and 165th Street.

The three-story flat, with stores, at 109 Burnside Avenue, on a lot 20 by 80, has been sold by H. M. Weiker for Louisa Holding of England to an investor.

Brooklyn.

William Freeland has sold to a client of the Buckley and Horton Company, 302 De Kalb Avenue, a three-story one-family house on a lot 22 by 100 feet.

George W. Dredger sold the brick dwelling at 432 Seventy-sixth Street to William McCree, for investment, and the brick dwelling 440 Seventy-sixth Street to Miss Alice Hirting, for occupancy.

Isaac L. Wood has sold a plot of seven lots on the north side of Avenue W, 100 feet east of Coney Island Avenue; a plot of seven lots on the south side of Neck Road, 100 feet east of Coney Island Avenue, and three lots on the north side of Avenue Y, right east of Coney Island Avenue, to a builder, who will erect one and two-family houses.

Long Island.

Marie V. Dixey has purchased from L'Ecluse Washburn & Co. a Colonial dwelling, with a half acre of ground, fronting on South Drive Plandome, Long Island.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold in the Vesey Street auction room yesterday the following property at Belle Harbor, L. I.: Two 60-foot plots on Dover Avenue, near Washington Avenue, were sold to John J. Brennan and S. J. Magliocla for $1,170 and $1,890, respectively, and two 40-foot plots on Chester Avenue, near Newport Avenue, were sold to Mrs. Sadie Smith and Mary Kelly for $2,420 and $2,430, respectively.

Staten Island.

D. T. Cornell has sold to Thomas F. Cosgrove ten lots on Britton Avenue, Concord, S. I.

Cornelius G. Koiff has sold for Walter H. Crittenden of Manhattan a plot of ground 50 by 142 feet at Elm Court, West New Brighton, to Mrs. I. Jensen, who will immediately erect a dwelling for her own occupancy.

Commercial Leases.

Wolfsohn & August have leased the remaining store in the building 600 West 176th Street for the Jacob Ruppert Realty Corporation to I. Feigenblatt, furrier, for a term of years, and have also leased for M. Singer the westerly half of the store at 604 West 181st Street to Perry Philips, milliner, of 667 Eighth Avenue.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, has leased for the Edwin D. Trowbridge estate the four-story and basement dwelling 123 East Thirty-ninth Street to Ellen J. Curran for a term of years. The premises will be used for business purposes.

Anthony Lo Forte has leased for the Rothschild Realty Company the fifth and sixth lofts, comprising about 18,000 square feet, in the Stuyvesant Building, 98-100 Fifth Avenue, corner of Fifteenth Street, to David Marks & Sons of 687 Broadway for a term of years.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased to Coughlin & Coughlin the store and basement, 122 East Fourteenth Street, for ten years, at an aggregate rental of about $55,000. The tenant will spend about $25,000 altering the place as a cafe. The same brokers leased the store at 92 Broad Street for Charles M. Dimm, trustee of the Heffernan Paper Company.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. Chester Griswold the four-story house at 131 East Fifty-fourth Street, to Henry G. Bartol.

Porter & Co. leased for Lydia B. Holt, to Edward McCaffery, the three-story brownstone dwelling at 119 West 130th Street.

William B. May & Co. have rented the following houses: 1,000 Fifth Avenue, south corner of Eighty-second Street, for J. B. Duke to Olney B. Mairs; 32 East Thirty-eighth Street, for Alfred G. Levy to E. W. Humphreys; 63 West Fifty-fourth Street, for John a Parker to Robert C. Morris; 15 West Fifty-eighth Street, for Judge P. H. Dugro to Miss E. M. Hedlund; 31 East Seventy-fourth Street, for Henry Block to William Levy; 59 East Eighty-second Street, for Henry Block to Robert V. McKim, and 34 West Ninety-sixth Street, for the Duff estate to Adolph Stern.

New $150,000 Apartment House.

George Fred Pelham has been commissioned by the Rexton Realty Company to draw plans for the erection of a thirteen-story apartment building at 106 East Eighty-second Street, southeast corner Park Avenue, on plot 25 by 100, one family on a floor. The structure is estimated to cost $150,000.

Taxpayers Request Notice of Hearings.

The United Real Estate Owners' Association has sent a communication to the Mayor and the other members of the Board of Estimate urging that adequate notice be given the taxpayers of the important matters to be taken up for consideration at the weekly board meetings.

They contend that the publication of the calendar on Wednesday afternoon does not give a sufficient opportunity to make a proper study or investigation of the many resolutions which come before the board on Fridays, for adoption.

Property Law Amendment.

An amendment to the real property law, which will compel the assignment of mortgages from one mortgagee to another, upon presentation of proper authority from the mortgagor, becomes operative today. The amendment makes it mandatory for the holder of the mortgage to assign it to whomever the mortgagor directs it shall be assigned.

The Lenox Club Buys Estate.

Payson McL. Merrill Company, Inc., has sold for Mrs. Adeline Greenleaf her property on Yokum Avenue and Cliffwood Street, Lenox, Mass., adjoining the estates of Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Mrs. William Bacon, Dr. Francis Kinnicut, and William Slater. The property consists of about 125 acres, large twenty-six-room dwelling, gardener's cottage, stable, barns, and numerous outbuildings.

Over 100 acres of the property are under lease to the Lenox Golf and Tennis Club, of which William D. Sloane is President, and are improved with a clubhouse, a nine-hole golf course, and four tennis courts.

The purchaser of the property is the Lenox Club, George W. Folsom, President, now situated in the village near the Curtis Hotel. The Lenox Golf and Tennis Club will be merged with the Lenox Club. The main dwelling, a feature of which is a living room forty-five feet square, will be remodeled for club purposes.

Real Estate Notes.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has notified the Public Service Commission that it is prepared to follow the recommendations of the commission's engineers relative to the widening of the Third Avenue elevated platform at Twenty-third Street.

At the Vesey Street Auction Room yesterday the Trustees of the Presbyterian Hospital took over three tenements at 304 to 308 East 107th Street in a foreclosure proceeding against V. Garofalo, a corporation. Each house was bid in at $10,000, the incumbrances aggregating $48,308.03.

Justice Gavegan has appointed Franklin Leonard, Jr., receiver of the rents of 4 and 6 West Thirty-seventh Street, in proceedings brought by William Ziegler, Jr., against the Midville Realty Company and others to foreclose a mortgage of $200,000 made May 28, 1912.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 137th St, 25x100. Dietrich Angelbeck to Harry C. Hart Realty Co., 100 East 92d St. (mtg $35,000.) Sept. 17; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St. ..$100

BOWERY, e s, 100.2 ft s of Grand St, 24.10x103.2; John J. McDonald to Calhahan estate, 155 Bowery, (mtg $10,000.) Sept. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$100

BROADWAY, 2,788, e s, 17.10 ft s of 108th St, 25.7x88.2x88.6; Mary A. Coyle to Marion S. E. Martin, 21 West 54th St., (mtg $43,000.) Sept. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$1

LENOX AV, e s, 74.11 ft s of 142d St, 50x85; foreclosure July 24); Frederick C. Hunter, referee, to Adolf Mandel, 50 East 87th St. Sept. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$42,780

PITT ST, 55, w s, 150 ft n of Delancey St, 18.8x63x irregular x100; Thomas N. Cuthbert, referee, to Anna S. Lincoln, at Locust, N. J., Sept. 28; attorney, W. P. Robbins, 103 Broadway ..$14,000

187 AV, w s, 25.10 ft s of 109th St, 25x92.10—x85.7; Fles, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co. to Assunta Gallvieci, 318 East 109th St. Sept. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$100

8TH ST, n s, 216 ft w of East End Av, 27x102.2; Walter Rath and another to Estate of Magdalena Rath, Incorporated, E. & S., (mtg $12,000.) Sept. 28; attorneys, Wilder, E. & Jaffray, 47 Cedar St. ..$100

51ST ST, 324 East, s s, 256.3 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x70.5; John R. Buchanan to Boys' Club Organization and Aid Society, 408 5th Av, (mtg $4,750.) Sept. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$100

70TH ST, 210 West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 19x102.2; Albert C. Whitney to Louise Whitney Landeau, 640 Riverside Drive, (mtg $19,000.) all title. Sept. 29; attorney, Maxwell H. Elliott, 277 Broadway ..$1

96TH ST, 170 East, s s, 160 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.8, (foreclosure Sept. 30;) by A. Forster, referee, to St. Luke's Home for Aged Women, 30 East 25th St. Sept. 30; attorney, Nash, 63 Wall St. ..$17,200

107TH ST, 68 West, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 48.9x100.11, Frank Darrow to Antoinette D. Hill, 539 West 112th St, quitclaim, all liens, Sept. 14; attorneys, Hunniston & Olcott, 55 Liberty St. ..$1

252TH ST, 20 West, n s, 380 ft w of 8th Av, 20x99.11; Millicent S. Denton to Josephine L. B. Murphy, at Lynbrook, L. I., (mtg $41,000.) Aug. 24. ..$100

135TH ST, 8 East, s s, 155 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 99.11, (foreclosure Sept. 23;) John J. O'Connell, referee, to Theodore C. Zerega, 38 Bellevue Av, Newport, R. I., Sept. 29; attorneys, De Witt, Lockwood & De W., 68 Nassau St. ..$5,000

157TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 75x 99.11; F. S. Loewenthal, Inc., to Edith M. Carpenter, at Winterhaven, Fla., Sept. 28; attorneys, M. O. Palliser, 100 William St. ..$1

185TH ST, n s, 170.6 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 19.10x103; Noah C. Rogers, trustee of John L. Rogers, to Adele Borgea, 553 West 183th St., Sept. 29; attorney, Samuel F. Frank, 170 Broadway ..$9,150

Bronx.

ARTHUR St, w s, 183 ft s of Pelham Av, 25x117.6x25x117.5; Mary Mangel to Henry Mangel, 2,495 Arthur Av, Sept. 28; attorney, Joseph L. Berry, 2,040 Webster Av. ..$1

BROADWAY, w s, being Lot 18, Block 1, map of Sheridan and Segrwe; also Broadway, w s, at s w s of Mosholu Av, 95x irregular; Auguste Langer to Augusta Zbelin, 170 East 78th St, (mtg $22,000.) Sept. 3; attorney, N. Brown, 31 Nassau St. ..$1

BROOK AV, 1,208, e s, 25x irregular; Louis A. Baehr to L. B. Realty and Mortgage Co., Inc., 880 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $10,500.) Aug. 27; attorneys, Jacobs & L., 132 Nassau St. ..$100

BURNSIDE AV, 109, n s, 20.2x82.9; Louise C. Holding to Charles Nessle, 2,304 Grand Av. Sept. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$100

HULL AV, e s, 150 ft s of Scott Av, 25x110; Jacob Dohrmann to Mary L. Herman, 558 East 134th St. (mtg $5,500.) Sept. 30; attorneys, Clarke, K. & H., 261 East 149th St. ..$100

LOTS 24 to 27, map of Adee Park; Frank A. Wahlig Co. to Andrew R. McLaren, 96 West 163d St. (mtg $5,700.) Aug. 20; attorney, F. W. Chambers, 22 William St. ..$100

MELROSE AV, 886 to 870 n e corner of 160th St, 100.7x21; Carl Ernst to Faun Realty Corporation, 32 Nassau St. (mtg $21,000.) May 8; attorneys, Ernst & C., 31 Liberty St. ..$1

MELROSE AV, s w corner of 156th St, 100x 24.6; Carl Ernst to same, ¼ part. (mtg $21,000.) April 20; attorneys, same. ..$1

PLOT 14, map of Arden property; Steven H. Ayres to Walter W. Taylor, 428 Tecumseh Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Aug. 17; attorneys, De la Mare & M., 140 Nassau St. ..$100

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of 179th St, 40.1x 75.2; Frank A. Wahlig Co. to Joseph G. Switzer, 2 Union Square, (mtg $25,000.) Aug. 20; attorney, F. W. Chambers, 22 William St. ..$100

SHERIDAN AV, s w corner of 164th St, 34.5x82.9; Hurley Construction Co. to Walter B. Hopping, 63 Hawthorne Place, Montclair, N. J., Nov. 28, 1911; attorney, Walter B. Hopping, 165 Broadway ..$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of Jennings St, 20x100; Carl Ernst to Faun Realty Corporation, 32 Nassau St. ½ part. (mtg $18,000.) April 20; attorneys, Ernst & C., 31 Liberty St. ..$1

TYNDALL AV, e s, 170 ft s of 250th St, 172.8x irregular; Anna M. Gerlach to Caroline Gerlach and others, all on q s of Tyndall Av, 170 ft s of 250th St, 4-5 parts, Aug. 27; attorney, Mrs. Peter Gerlach, Tyndall Av, near 250th St. ..$1

WALES AV, 558, e s, 24.8x105; Peter J. McCoy, Jr., referee, to Mary Hunterhoff, 2,418 University Av. Sept. 30; attorney, John Whalen, 200 Broadway ..$5,700

WENDOVER AV, 459, n s, 40.3x99.2; Alois L. Ernst to Faun Realty Corporation, 32 Nassau St. ½ part, (mtg $40,000.) April 20; attorneys, Ernst & C., 31 Liberty St. ..$1

WOODLAWN ROAD, e s, 250 ft s of 210th St, 77.10x108.3; Frank A. Wahlig Co. to Frank W. Chambers, 2 St. Nicholas Place, (mtg $5,000.) Sept. 11; attorney, Frank W. Chambers, 22 William St. ..$100

3D AV, s w corner 170th St, 90.6x92.9; Taxpayers Realty Co. to George Giakas, 1,888 Bathgate Av, (mtg $6,800.) Sept. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$100

156TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lincoln Av, 50x 100; Harold Weigfried to Roberta C. Venino, 311 West 106th St. (mtg $37,000.) Jan. 10; attorney, A. W. Venino, 50 Wall St. ..$100

158TH ST, 574 and 580 East, s s, 50x100; Carl Ernst to Faun Realty Corporation, 32 Nassau St. ½ part, (mtg $28,000.) April 20; attorneys, Ernst & C., 31 Liberty St. ..$1

169TH ST, 451 East, n s, 50x90; Carl Ernst to Faun Realty Corporation, 32 Nassau St. 1-3 part, (mtg $15,000.) April 20; attorneys, Ernst & Co., 31 Liberty St. ..$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 157th St, 25x 100, (prior mtg $35,000.) Harry C. Hart Realty Co. to Dietrich Angelbeck, 1114 East 167th St. Sept. 17, due Sept. 30, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 B'way ..$7,000

LENOX AV, e s, 74.11 ft s of 142d St, 50x88; Adolf Mandel to Charles H. Young and another, trustees, 81 Poplar Place, New Rochelle, due and mortgage as per bond, Sept. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$35,000

107TH AV, 870 and 874, s e corner of 161 St, leasehold; Max J. Ams and another to Saranac Realty Co., 149 Broadway, Sept. 29, demand; attorneys, Shiland & H., 149 Broadway ..$12,014

128TH ST, 336 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 21x103.8; Thomas J. Rush, trustee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and mortgage as per bond, Sept. 30 ..$5,000

58TH ST, n s, 310 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.9; Burton S. Castles to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, Sept. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..$150,000

51ST ST, 324 East, s s, 256.3 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x70.5, (prior mtg $4,750;) Boys' Club Organization and Aid Society to John R. Buchanan, 447 Lexington Av. Sept. 29, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..$5,000

60TH ST, s s, 45 ft w of Park Av, 16x67.11; Maud R. Carr to Harmon W. Hendricks, 10 East 44th St. Sept. 29, due, 6c. as per bond; attorney, S. Riker, Jr., 10 Cedar St. ..$15,000

73D ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 50x102.2; 72d Street Amusement Corporation to Bank of Europe, 1,429 1st Av, Sept. 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ..$22,000

136TH ST, 514 West, s s, 287.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11, prior mtg $30,000; Carolina Rose to Margaret Bauer, 508 West 40th St, due and mortgage as per bond, Sept. 21; attorney, William J. McCullough, 101 4th St, Union Hill, N. J. ..$3,500

165TH ST, n s, 170.11 ft e of Adele Broggia to Noah C. Rogers, trustee, 19 East 50th St, 5 years, Sept. 29; attorneys, Payson & Merrill, 100 Broadway ..$8,400

Bronx.

COSTER ST, e s, 125 ft s of Oak Point Av, 25x100; Francesco Galluccl to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, Sept. 30, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St. ..$1,500

ELSMERE PLACE, 756, e s, 25x100; James J. Dixon to Stephen Parker, Norwalk, Fla., Sept. 28, 3 years; attorney, C. Furshman, 3d Av, and 148th St. ..$3,500

GRACE AV, e s, 200 ft n of Lyon Av, 50x 130; Frank Carvell to Margaret Meagher, 597 East 139th St, Sept. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, O. E. Davis, 2,208 3d Av. ..$1,500

LOT 146, map of Lohbauer Park, City Island; Louis Reichart to John Plessas, 2,598 8th Av, Sept. 29, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..$350

LOT 80, map of 327 lots, Hunter estate; James W. Nelson to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, Sept. 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St. ..$2,750

LOTS 682 to 685, map of Gleason property; River Realty Co. to John Nuth, 643 Hudson St, Sept. 29, due March 18, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, John A. Steinmetz, 1,007 East 180th St. ..$2,700

WALKER AV, n s, 350 ft e of Chauncey St, 50.10x98.3; Sarah Hoctor to Sarah E. Brooks, 349 West 36th St, Sept. 30, due Dec. 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$6,000

3D AV, s e corner of 179th St, 90.6x92.9; George Giakas to Taxpayers' Realty Co., 1,100 Forest Av, (prior mtg $6,500.) Sept. 29, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Freeman, 30 Nassau St. ..$2,020

230TH ST, s e corner of Prospect Terrace, 75x93; Emanuel Linhardt and another to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, Sept. 28, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St. ..$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

EAST END AV, 64, store and basement; Minna Leehner to Christ Kuhn, 64 East 82nd Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, W. A. Kroyer, 150 Broadway ..$900

FULTON ST, 250, all; Thomas R. McNeil to Electro Importing Co., 253 Fulton St, 5 years from May 1, 1915 ..$2,000

ORCHARD ST, 20; all; Bernard Loth to Abraham L. Postman, 20 Orchard St, 7-12 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av ..$2,400

11TH ST, 64 and 66 West, all; Harry Siddons Mowbray to Enrico Pasani and another, 64 West 11th St, 9 years from Oct. 1, 1913, with three-year renewal from Oct. 1, 1913, at $3,250; attorneys Folsom Brothers, 127 East 54th St. ..$5,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

90TH ST, 322 West; Rudolph Oppel against Adolph Rusch, owner; Andrew Greis Co., Inc., contractor ..$220

110TH ST, 501 West; William Hahn against B. W. R. Realties, Inc., owner and contractor ..$155

Bronx.

215TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of Paulding Av, 25x 100; John Teresehi against Antonio and Nicolina Bussei and Michelangelo and Lucia Errico, owners; Michelangelo Errico and Antonio Bussei, contractors ..$25

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

CROMWELL AV, e s, adjoining land of John and Della McLoughlin, map of Inwood, Town of Morrisania, 86x80x irregular; also parcel of land bounded by Cromwell Av, Lot 356, Cromwell's or Doughty's Brook, and Lot 358, Bronx; George McCormack against Michael F. Maher, Jr., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. H. Delehanty.

LENOX AV, 432; Adele Kneeland against Julia D. Bernard and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. L. Bogert.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,626 and 1,628; Ver Planck Estate against Taxpayers' Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Byrne & Cutcheon.

PARCEL of land beginning at a point 109.2 ft n of 77th St and 375 ft w of Columbus Av, 7x125.1x9.6x126.1; Alice B. Wolfenbach against Bernard Hirsh, (action to recover possession;) attorney, C. E. Mahony.

22D AV, 2,453; Theodore T. Brinckerhoff and others against Wilbur F. Crane, Jr., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Deiches & Goldwater.

51ST ST, s s, 400 ft w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; West Park Presbyterian Church of New York City against George W. Rudkin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

121ST ST, 221 West; Anna M. E. Watkins against Harold B. Abrams and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wells & Snedeker.

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, n s, 201.7 ft w of Fishers Landing Road, 284.7x irregular; Mary J. Haviland against Dyer Avenue Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke, Koch & Reidy.

CROMWELL AV, e s, at intersection of Lot 556, 86x80x irregular; George McCormick against Michael F. Maher and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. H. Delahanty.

HANCOCK ST, w s, 400 ft n of Columbus Av, 18.9x100; Fishkill Savings Institution against Angelo Retsano and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. W. Douhty.

HANCOCK ST, w s, 418.9 ft n of Columbus Av, 18.9x100; Fishkill Savings Institution against Angelo Retsano and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. W. Douhty.

INTERVALE AV, 1,358; Abraham Dorb and others against The Jacob Strieifer Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Gottlieb.

INTERVALE AV, 1,357; Max Moskowitz against The Jacob Strieifer Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Gottlieb.

LOTS 186 and 187, map of Loel Wolfe estate; Lots 15, 27, 50, and 51, and n half of Lot 28, map of Chester Park 101; Leodgar Slatert against Phelan Brothers Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Shaw & Landon.

PERRY AV, w s, 844 ft n of Holt Place, 22x 85.1; Edwin M. Rock and others against C. Edward Schumacher and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. Hahn.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 155 ft n of 165th St, 50x 175; Henriette S. Orth and others against Caroline N. Frey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. J. Knoeppel.

3D AV, w s, 240 ft s of 183d St, 30x120; Germann & Loemer, Inc., against Charles Shapiro & Co., Inc., (action to recover judgment;) attorney, D. G. Godwin.

170TH ST, s s, 52.6 ft w of Bristow St, 22.6x 105.9; Public Bank of the City of New York against Sprossig Warehouse Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strook & Strook.

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446 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
Adjoining Corner of 105th St.
8 Rooms, Park View, $1,000.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath,
RENTS $720 TO $1,000.

HADRIAN,
225 WEST 80TH ST.,
Northeast Corner Broadway.
5 and 6 Rooms, 2 Baths,
Corner Apartment,
RENT $900 to $1,100.

CHERBOURG,
CENTRAL PARK WEST,
North Corner 92d St.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths,
$1,600; Park View.
9 and 10 Rooms and 2 Baths,
RENTS $1,600 TO $2,200.

BELNORD,
BROADWAY AND 86TH ST.
7, 8, 9 and 10 Rooms,
2 to 4 Baths,
RENTS $2,100 UPWARD,
including electric light and refrigeration.

ST. FRANCIS COURT,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
North Corner 135th St.
Convenient to Subway and 5th Ave. bus.
8 outside Rooms,
corner Apartment,
overlooking the Hudson River,
RENT, $1,100 PER YEAR.
6 ROOMS, $660.

CHARLEMAGNE AND RAMONA,
528-532 WEST 111TH ST.
"L" and Subway at 110th St.;
3 and 4 Rooms, outside,
southern exposure,
$50 TO $60 PER MONTH.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms,
RENTS $600 TO $1,000.

HOHENZOLLERN,
495 WEST END AV.,
Southwest Corner 84th St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths,
Corner Apartment,
RENT $2,700.
9, 10 and 11 Rooms,
RENTS, $1,800 TO $2,700.

BALMORAL COURT,
600 WEST 163D ST.
2, 4, 5 and 8 Rooms,
RENTS $330 TO $800.

240 AUDUBON AV.,
N. W. COR. 177TH ST.,
One block east of Broadway.
4, 5 and 6 extra large Rooms,
RENTS
$35 TO $55 PER MONTH.

ALBEA,
325 WEST 93D ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
7 Rooms,
RENT $1,100.

FRANKLYN HALL,
961 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
158th to 159th St.,
4 large outside rooms,
RENT $35.

VERA,
9 WEST 68TH ST.
One Apartment on a Floor.
Exclusive as private house.
8 exceptionally large Rooms,
RENT $1,600.

DORILTON,
171 WEST 71ST STREET,
N. E. Corner Broadway.
Most central location.
7 Rooms, all outside;
southwestern exposure,
RENT $2,400;
7, 8 and 10 Rooms,
2 and 3 Baths,
RENTS $2,000 TO $3,500,
Including Electric Light and Refrigeration.

CHILMARK HALL,
501 W. 143D ST.,
Corner Hamilton Place.
one block east of Broadway.
6-room front outside Apartment,
$50 PER MONTH.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath,
RENTS $600 TO $660.

WASHINGTON IRVING,
601 WEST 151ST ST.,
Northwest Corner Broadway.
5 Rooms and Bath,
Suitable for Doctor, $50.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath,
RENTS $480 TO $800.

WALLACE,
Southeast Corner
BROADWAY & 149TH ST.,
7 large Rooms, $70.
6-Room corner Apartment,
RENTAL $70.

CASTLETON AND SAGUENAY,
BLOCK FRONT
EAST SIDE BROADWAY,
142D TO 143D ST.
8 very attractive Rooms,
$70 AND $75 PER MONTH.
5 large front Rooms,
RENTS $540 TO $600.

VIOLA,
100 WEST 76TH ST.,
S. W. Corner Columbus Av.
7 Rooms, all outside,
$70 PER MONTH.

HOLLAND COURT,
315 WEST 98TH ST.
Near Riverside Drive.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
RENT $1,400.

BELVOIR,
472 WEST END AV.,
Southeast Corner 83d St.
7 Rooms, all outside, $1,600.
8 Rooms,
RENT $1,800.

STRATFORD-AVON,
210 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
North Corner 93d St.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths,
Corner Apartment;
all outside; southern exposure;
RENT $3,000.
9 and 10 Rooms,
RENTS $3,000 TO $3,200.

NORMAN,
37-43 WEST 93D ST.,
Near Central Park,
Half block from "L" station;
southern exposure;
4, 6 and 7 Rooms,
2 Bathrooms,
RENTALS $800 TO $1,400.

HAZELTON COURT,
3,099 BROADWAY,
Near 123d St.
3-Room Kitchenette Apartment,
RENT $360.
4 and 5 outside front Rooms,
RENTS $420 TO $540.

HEARNCLIFF,
880 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.,
Southeast corner 154th St.,
near "L" and Subway stations;
5 Rooms and Baths,
RENTAL $540.

WARWICK ARMS,
101 WEST 80TH ST.,
N. W. Corner Columbus Av.
Opposite Manhattan Sq. Park.
7 and 8 Rooms,
RENTS $1,400 TO $1,600.

STERLING AND CARLYLE,
76 WEST 86TH ST.
77 WEST 85TH ST.
Park Block.
6, 7, 8 and 10 Rooms,
RENTS $1,000 TO $1,800.

ROSEMARY,
4 AND 6 WEST 93D ST.,
Near Central Park West.
8 Large, Light Rooms,
RENT $1,100.

ADELINE COURT,
605 WEST 142D ST.,
Near Riverside Drive.
Convenient to Subway.
5 Rooms, front, $540.
7 Rooms, front, $720.

BARNARD,
106-110 CENTRAL PARK W.,
South Corner of 71st St.
Subway and Elevated at 72d St.
7 Rooms, all outside, $1,600.
6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 Baths,
RENTS $1,300 TO $2,500,
Including Refrigeration.

PASADENA,
S. W. CORNER BROADWAY AND 61ST ST.
2 Rooms and Kitchen,
Rental $800.
4 Rooms and Kitchen,
all outside,
$1,200.
2, 4, 7, 9 and 10 Rooms,
3 Baths,
RENTALS $600 TO $2,800.

155 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
SOUTH CORNER 88TH ST.
New 12-story fireproof building.
Only two apartments on a floor.
Each apartment commanding an extensive view of the Hudson and Palisades.
9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths,
13 to 16 Closets,
RENTS $2,600 TO $3,750.

VICTOR HALL,
622 WEST 113TH ST.
near Riverside Drive,
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath,
RENTS $800 TO $1,100.

LANCASHIRE,
353 WEST 85TH ST.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths;
large and light, $1,900.
5 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths,
RENTS $900 TO $1,900.

STRATHALLAN,
350 WEST 88TH ST.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths.
River view. RENT $3,000.
9 and 10 Rooms, 3 Baths,
RENTS $2,600 TO $3,000.

ALFREDO,
3,875 BROADWAY,
Southwest Corner 162d St.
7 all outside corner Rooms,
$70 PER MONTH.
4 and 6 Rooms,
RENTS $480 TO $660.

SHOREHAM,
60 ST. NICHOLAS AV.,
Northeast Corner 118th St.
Elevator Apartments.
6 Large Rooms and Bath,
$40 PER MONTH.

ROSSLEIGH COURT
1 WEST 85TH ST.,
North Corner C. P. West.
8-Room Corner Apartment,
Southern Exposure,
RENT $3,000.
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms,
1 and 2 Baths,
RENTS $1,000 TO $3,000.

POWELLTON,
229 WEST 97TH ST.,
Northeast Corner Broadway.
1 block from express "Sub." Sta.
10 Rooms and 3 Baths, Corner Apartment, all outside, $2,200.
5, 8, 9 and 10 Rooms,
1 and 3 Baths,
RENTS $1,000 TO $2,200.

BRAENDER,
CENTRAL PARK WEST,
South Corner 102d St.
10-story fireproof building,
2 elevators,
12 large, light rooms,
3 baths, corner apartment;
RENT $2,000 PER YEAR.
Corner apartment, 8 rooms,
suitable for physician;
RENT $1,400 PER YEAR.
7 Rooms, $1,100.

HEATHCOTE HALL,
609 WEST 114TH ST.,
Near Broadway.
9-story fireproof building;
3-room kitchenette apartment;
all outside rooms, $660 per year.
4 rooms, kitchens,
RENTS $600 TO $900.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
310 CONVENT AV.,
Southwest Corner 143d St.
7 Rooms, ground floor,
suitable for physician,
Rental $840.

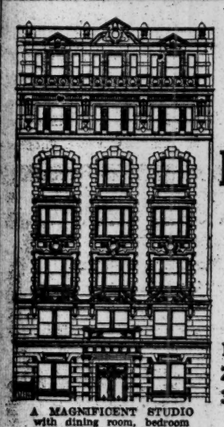
ELLERSLIE COURTS,
Block front west side Broadway,
140TH ST. TO 141ST.
One Apartment, 6 Large Rooms,
RENT $660.

EVELYN,
101 WEST 78TH ST.,
Opposite Manhattan Sq. Park.
Non-housekeeping Apartments,
2, 3 and 4 Rooms.
Maids' service & electric light free.
RENTS $540 TO $1,100.

DALLAS COURT,
600 WEST 144TH ST.,
S. W. COR. BROADWAY.
One block from Subway station.
5 and 6 Rooms,
RENTS $660 TO $840.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 80TH STREET TELEPHONE 3800—SCHUYLER
BRANCH OFFICES:—BROADWAY AT 144TH ST. AND 163D ST.
REPRESENTATIVE AT EACH HOUSE.

Why live uptown?



When you can live in a quiet, residential section, near to business, shopping, theatres; in fact, NEAR TO ANYWHERE.

How few know the convenience of

HATFIELD HOUSE

101-103 East 29th St.,

A Few Steps from Park Avenue.
Subway Stations at 28th and 33d Streets.

ATTRACTIVE RATES

To Persons Desiring Unfurnished Non-housekeeping Apartments.

1 Room and Bath, $30 to $40 Monthly.
2 Rooms and Bath, $50 to $80 Monthly.
3 Rooms and Bath, $70 to $100 Monthly.

A MAGNIFICENT STUDIO with dining room, bedroom and bath, on top floor, AT ANNUAL RENTAL OF $1,800.

A complete course of restaurant service. 3 meals daily, served in apartments, $10 weekly.

ECONOMY

Apartments of Four Rooms and Bath—Five Rooms and Bath—Six Rooms and Two Baths, and Corner Suites of Seven Rooms and Two Baths in the

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDINGS

Northold AND Southold

West Side Broadway, 150th to 151st St.

Rentals range from $600 to $1,300.

RENTING AGENTS ON PREMISES.

Telephone No. 5666 Audubon.

The Castleton & St. Marks Apartments

St. George, S. I., New York City

FIREPROOF AND ELEVATORS.

DON'T HANG ON STRAPS IN SUBWAYS

20 minutes' delightful sail over New York Bay, in City-owned ferryboats.

Day and night service, 5c. fare; includes transfers on surface cars to and from upper Manhattan.

7 minutes' walk from Park to Ferry.

In Our Beautiful Private Park

On a 300-foot eminence of our Bay, commanding a grand view of the ocean and Orange Mountains, with roof gardens, summer houses, tennis, croquet and children's grounds; making it a charming home of refinement and exclusiveness with every feature and freedom of a beautiful suburb.

Choice Apartments
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms to Lease.

St. George Is the Ideal Home for Suburbanites.

CASTLETON HOTEL AND REALTY CO.
PHONE TOMPKINSVILLE 1122 FOR BOOKLET

The ADLON | The ALJOMOR

Southwest Cor. 7th Av. & 54th St.

High-Class Fireproof Apartments, Containing

Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms

And at Very Moderate Rentals.

Large Foyer and Reception Hall.
CAN BE ARRANGED TO LARGER SUITES.
References of the Highest Character Absolutely Indispensable.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

BRENTMORE
69th St. & Central Park West

ONE APARTMENT LEFT

8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS,
$2,000 Per Annum.

Private House Rooms and Large Closets.

Chamber, 17x17. Parlor, 18x21.	BING & BING, 119 West 40th Street. Telephone 6410 Bryant.	Dining Room, 19x20. Superintendent on Premises.

Michigan! Illinois! Louisiana!

507-517 WEST 113TH ST.

Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Elevator Apartment Houses.

4-5 ROOMS.

Rents $50 to $70.

Inquire at office on premises.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Audubon Hall

Corner Broadway & 157th St.

Half Block Riverside Drive.
Express Subway Station at Corner.
Unusually large, light, handsomely finished Rooms; numerous extra large wardrobes; every modern improvement; elevator, telephone service day and night.

	Per Month.
6 Rooms & Bath....	$65 & $70
7 Rooms & 2 Baths	All Outside $90.00
8 Rooms & 2 Baths.....	$90.00

Under Management of Owner. Supt. on Premises.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Best Values
On Washington Heights.

WARRINGTON HALL

90 Pinehurst Ave., cor. 181st St.
New Elevator Apartments; spacious rooms; beautifully finished and equipped. Convenient to 181st St. Subway Station.

Rooms	3	4	5	6
Rents	$32	$42	$56	$66

McDOWELL & McMAHON, Agents.
1429 St. Nicholas Av.

FLORENTINE 542 West 124th St., near Broadway.
4-5-6 ROOMS, $35 TO $50.
All light; every improvement.

RUTHERFORD 500 West 175th St., cor. Amst. Av.
5-6 ROOMS, $40 TO $50.
All large, light rooms. Concessions.

WILTON 601 West 164th St., corner Broadway.
4, 5, AND 8 ROOMS, $40 TO $55.
Near 168th St. Subway. New modern elevator apartments. Concessions to good tenants.

RIO VISTA 21 Ft. Washington Av., adjoining 187th St. Subway.
2 ROOMS KITCHENETTE $30 BACHELOR APARTMENTS 3 ROOMS $44
Concessions to desirable tenants.

Louis Schlechter, 317 West 110th. Tel. Morning. 4813.

Liberal Concessions
For the few remaining apartments.

NEW MARKEEN
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
570 WEST 156TH ST.,
NEAR 157TH ST. SUBWAY STATION.
3-4-5 Rooms, all outside, **$35 to $55**
Inspection solicited. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Owner on premises.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

BELVEDERE COURT

536 West 112th St.,
near Broadway.

Very attractive apartments. Elevator, private telephone & all modern conveniences.

6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.

Rents $55 to $75 Per Month.

Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield,

2,901 Broadway, cor. 113th St.
Tel., Morningside—7920.

POINCIANA
607-9 WEST 124TH STREET.
NEAR UNIVERSITY.
Day and night elevator, Hall and Telephone Service.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $30 to $50.
Apply Superintendent on premises.

THE HUNTINGTON
218 WEST 112TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6-7 light rooms, $900-$940. Doctor's apartment, 7 rooms, $720. Premises, or
HALLAHAN & AHEARN,
271 WEST 125TH ST.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments,
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $48 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Hotel Marie Antoinette
BROADWAY
66th to 67th Sts., New York

Particularly desirable for families and individuals seeking a transient or permanent residence, with highest class service.

Apartments Single or en Suite

SPECIAL TERMS BY MONTH OR YEAR.

RESTAURANT AND CAFE.

Reached by Subway, Surface Cars and Elevated Roads.

THE DALHOUSIE
40-48 WEST 59TH STREET,
BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVS.,
Facing Central Park; also Southern Exposure, APARTMENTS 2 TO 10 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, $1,000 TO $3,000. APPLY SUPT.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

86th Street and West End Ave.

Southeast Corner.

Two High Class Apartments.

10 Rooms, 4 Baths.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Remember last February and March zero weather. These apartments are adequately heated regardless of expense or effort.

Superintendent lives on premises.

3 & 4 Rooms

Absolutely Fireproof.
Living rooms about 19 ft. square.
Exceptional closet space.
Unfurnished, $65 to $90.
Furnished, $80 to $110.

THE STANWOOD,
321 West 53th, bet. 8th & 9th Avs.
Superintendent on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

The OAKDALE
non-Housekeeping Apartments
36-38 W. 35th St.
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished. Special suites for Doctors. Hotel service, day and night.
RENTS $600 TO $1,000.
Superintendent on premises.
Phone 4560 Greeley.

THE CLIFFSIDE,
307 W. 93d St., near West End Ave.
Splendid 3-room apartment; exclusive section; all light; only one left; rent, $1,300.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.

Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.

Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.

Two Apartments suitable for physicians.

Apply at Office, 175 West 58th St.

Ponchartrain
312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive; high-class elevator Apartments.
6 Rooms, $840 to $900.
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,100
All Up-to-Date Improvements.
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
Tel. 3120 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.
"The HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.
Attractive, fireproof, modern elevator Apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 50 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill, or Supt.

VERSAILLES PALACE
605-607 West 113th St.
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
6 Rooms & Bath, $1,150.
8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,500
Rooms large and light, all modern improvements. Apply on premises.

COBURG,
215-221 West 24th Street.
Apartments of 6 and 7 rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; electric lights; electric elevator; steam heat; hot water; telephone service, &c.; with rentals from $40 to $60. Apply Supt., on premises, or
POST & REESE, agents, 2 Rector St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and all meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $75 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3994.

33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW TWELVE-STORY
Non-housekeeping Apartment.
1 Room and Bath, $430 up.
2 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 up.
3 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,750 up.
LARGER SUITES IF DESIRED.
All Light, Outside Rooms.
Maid service and electric light WITHOUT CHARGE.
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT.
APPLY RESIDENT MANAGER.

2 & 3 ROOM APTS. DOCTOR'S APT. AND STUDIOS.
NEW BUILDING.
329 WEST 57th ST.
Every Modern Equipment. Rents $30 to $75.
JOHN J. CLANCY & CO., Agents.
900 7th Ave., cor. 57th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

166 WEST 72D ST.

An apartment of four rooms, all outside, consisting of very large living room, 15.6x24; bedroom, 15.6x18.6; dining room; large tiled kitchen with ice refrigeration and bathroom with alcove shower; dining room can be used as extra bedroom if necessary, as living room can be utilized as combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for winter months; rent $225 per month.

ALSO

An apartment of three rooms, all outside, consisting of living room, 14.9x17.6; bedroom 13x13.9; large tiled kitchen, ice refrigeration and bathroom with alcove shower; sumptuously furnished; RENT $140 PER MONTH.

MAID SERVICE SUPPLIED IF DESIRED. APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

8 ROOM CORNER APARTMENT $1800

MODERN HIGH-CLASS HOUSE OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Exceptionally large rooms, attractively arranged; most convenient location.
Inquire of Superintendent.
65 Central Park West,
Northeast 66th Street Corner

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $50

Hotel Arlington, 18 West 25th St.
Apartments of 2 and 3 rooms; high-class hotel service, $70 per month, with meals; $25 per week for one; $35 per week for two. Inspection invited.

ATTRACTIVE
2 lofts for light manufacturing or salesroom; elevator,
23 Beekman Street.
SAMUEL VERNON EST., 65 Dukes St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

Fred'k Zittel & Sons

IN THE APTHORP. **Broadway and 79th Street.** TEL., 9700—SCHUYLER.

Offer the following Elevator Apartments for Rent:—

801 West End Ave.,
N. W. Corner of 99th St.

Absolutely fireproof building, conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms; every modern improvement.

6, 7 and 8 Rooms, two baths, $1,400 to $2,200.

The Runoia,
267 West 89th St.
Near West End Ave.

New 8-story fireproof building; extra large rooms and closets; modern in every respect.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths; 8 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Exceptionally moderate rents for this class of building.

The Prásáda,
50 Central Park West,

South corner of 65th Street, overlooking Central Park. Large rooms and closets.

8, 9 & 10 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths. $1,800 to $3,000.

48 West 73d St.
High-class apartment house. All improvements, large rooms; excellent location.

7 Rooms and Baths. $1,000 to $1,200.

Cayuga,
296 Central Park West, Southwest Corner 90th St.

A modern 6-story elevator apartment house overlooking Central Park; all modern improvements.

Eight Rooms and Two Baths.
Very Attractive Rents.

New Amsterdam,
N. E. Cor. 75th St. & Amsterdam Av.

Fireproof elevator apartment house; elevator service; every modern improvement.

7 Rooms and Bath. $1,400.

The Rolyat,
Southwest Corner Broadway and 140th St.

Large rooms, pantries and closets.

Suites of 8 Rooms and Bath. $1,000 to $1,200.

Rafford Hall,
N. W. Corner Broadway and 144th St.

The corner apartments afford a splendid view of the Hudson River; all improvements; elevator service, &c.

7 Rooms & Bath. Rent $900.

St. Charles,
101 West 72d St.

Eight Large Rooms and Two Baths.
Must be seen to be appreciated; elevator service, &c.
$1,300.

We have a representative at each one of the houses

MANHATTAN—West Side.

MANHATTAN
LEASING CO.
149 CHURCH ST.
TEL., 6390—BARCLAY.

HIGH CLASS
Elevator Apartments

Under the Direct Management AND SUPERVISION OF THE OWNER. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

Buckingham Court
310-320 West 99th St.
Adjoining *Riverside Drive*

Eight large, light rooms and two baths. RENTS $1,200 TO $1,300 A YEAR. 5 Rooms & Bath, $780; exceptionally large; especially suited for a doctor's office.

Haven Hall
854 W. 180th St., Cor. Northern Av. 6, 7, 8 rooms and 3 baths and extra shower. Rents $60 to $80.

Covent Garden
APARTMENTS
6 High-Class Houses. One whole square block. Convent Av. to St. Nicholas Terrace, 129th to 130th St.

4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths

RENTS $36 TO $80.
Highest situation on Washington Heights.

Birch Hall
520-522 West 183d St.,
corner Audubon Av.
Two blocks north of 181st Subway station. 4, 5, 7 and 8 rooms. RENTS $32.50 to $75.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

ROXANA
144-150 West 87th St.
AND
URANIA
152-160 West 87th St.

NEW 9-STORY BUILDINGS.
5 ROOMS & FOYER, $1,000 TO $1,250
6 ROOMS, 2 BATHS & FOYER, $1,200 TO $1,550
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
Princeton Construction Company,
30 EAST 42D ST.

A Few Choice Housekeeping Corner Apartments of 4-5 & 6 Rooms,
& bath; also extra maids' rooms.
Most convenient residential location in the city, close to the best shopping and amusement sections.
Very Reasonable Rents.

THE OREGON
162 W. 54th St., Cor. 7th Av.

New 12-story fireproof building. Renting agent on premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs,
162 West 72d St.

Harperley Hall
Central Park West at 64th St.
offers a few choice Apartments.

10 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS.	$3,800
9 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS.	$3,400-$4,000
7 Rooms	FOYER, 3 BATHS.	$2,800-$3,000
STUDIO APART.	3 Rooms and Bath with Kitchenette	$1,300
	Kitchenette Apartments,	$750
	2 & 3 Rooms and Bath	$1,300
Physicians or Dentists	2-3 Rooms & Bath	$1,100
	Large Reception Room	$1,300

Service Exceptional; all modern conveniences, including Refrigeration.
RESTAURANT ON PREMISES.
UNDER OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

ALL APARTMENTS RENTED.

TO SUBLET
1-3 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplace. 1-2 rooms and bath.

36 Central Park South
BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVES.,
Overlooking the Lake Section of Central Park.

ALL CONVENIENCES OF A MODERN HOTEL AND APARTMENT HOUSE COMBINED.

New 14-story High-Class Apartment House; Steel Construction; Absolutely Fireproof. 3 high-speed elevators.

Dining room on First Floor. Tray Service in Rooms if Desired.
SATISFACTORY REFERENCES INDISPENSABLE.
Resident Owner as Manager assures high-class service.

LIDO HALL
1800 7th Ave Corner 110th St.

Nine story, facing Central Park; one of the finest locations in city; one block to 110th St. Subway and "L." HIGH-CLASS SUITES.

7-8-9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Rents $1,000 up. Liberal Concessions.
Representative on premises daily, or
M. M. Hayward & Co., B'way-100 St.

166 W. 72d St.
Superb Apartments
THREE and FOUR ROOMS
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE

Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.

3 Rooms and bath $900 to $1200
4 Rooms and bath $1400 to $1800
MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

250 West 88th St.
Bet. West End Av. and B'way
Metropolitan Apt. House

6-7 rooms; closets special feature; conducted by resident owner, catering to those seeking homelike comfort and best service. Choice location. Rents moderate.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th

Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt. on premises.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

7 Rooms, $55.
Modern improvements; electric light; near Central Park and "L" Station.
38 West 93d St.

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT
301 WEST 107TH, CORNER BROADWAY. SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished, tiled bath; 4 flights; hall service, telephone; clean, tidy, all improvements; private house block; elegant neighborhood; $50; decorated to suit.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 West 72d St., Near Broadway
Renting Dept.—West Side Apartments for Rent—Tel., 7240 Col.

LOCATION		ROOMS	Baths	RENTALS
Oregon, 162 West 54th St., corner 7th Ave	A	3, 4, 5, 6	1	$1,000 to $1,800
Georgean Court, 58 Central Park West, 66th St	A	8 & 12	2 & 3	1,800 to 3,600
Catherine, 1 West 69th St., corner Central Park West	A	4, 6 & 7	1	900 to 1,200
Pamlico, 97 Central Park West, near 69th St	A	8	1	1,550
Vernon, 350 West 71st St., near Riverside	B	2 & 8	1	540, 1,100
La Rochelle, 57 West 75th St	A	6 & 7	1	1,000 to 1,800
11 to 15 West 88th St., near Central Park West	C	8 & 9	1 & 2	720 to 1,300
349 West 85th St., near West End Ave	B	8	1	1,400
Cornwall, 255 West 90th St., corner Broadway	A	7, 8, 9	2 & 3	1,700 to 2,300
4 and 14 West 92d St., near Central Park West	B	7	1	900 to 1,000
Augusta, 255 West 92d St., near Broadway	B	7	1	780 & 900
Mathilda Court, 310 West 95th St., near West End Ave	B	8	1	1,020
375 Central Park West, near 97th St	B	7 & 8	2	900 to 1,200
Rosary, 306 West 99th St., near West End Ave	B	9	2	1,500
Wendolyn, 322 Riverside Drive, corner 100th St	A	9, 10, 11	3	2,500 to 3,600
Putnam Court, 150 West 104th St., near Amsterdam Ave	B	4, 5, 6	1	540 to 684
3 West 108th St., near Central Park West	B	4, 6	1	420 & 660
Cortlandt, 210 West 110th St., near Broadway	A	7 & 8	3	1,600 to 1,900
Yorkshire, 562 West 113th St., corner Broadway	A	7, 8, 10	2 & 3	1,100, 1,600, 2,100
Cliff Haven, 417 Riverside Drive, corner 114th St	A	9	3	2,400
Hamilton, 420 Riverside Drive, corner 114th St	A	6 & 8	2 & 3	1,200 to 2,300
Rexor, 600 West 116th St., S. W. corner Broadway	A	6 & 7	2 & 3	1,600 to 2,000
Barieford, 49 Claremont Ave., corner 119th St	B	5, 6, 12	1 & 2	780, 1,200 to 2,000
Fair View Court, 175 Claremont Ave., 125th St	B	4	1	480
Stockbridge, 603 West 138th St., near Broadway	B	6	1	600 to 660
Woodmere, 561 West 141st St., corner Broadway	A	4, 5, 6	1	630 to 1,000
Bonair, 601 West 142d St., corner Broadway	B	3, 5, 7	1	420 to 840
Florette, 615 West 143d St., near Broadway	B	4, 5, 7	1	480, 600, 660
St. Charles, 565 West 148th St., corner Broadway	C	6	1	516 & 600
Haven Court, 4,241 Broadway, corner 180th St	C	4 & 5	1	456 to 630

N. B.—A—Fireproof Elevator Apartments. B—Elevator Apartments. C—Non-Elevator Apartments.
Our Annual Apartment House Directory, containing full descriptions of the houses under our management, will be mailed on request.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

749 WEST END AVENUE
High Class Fireproof Apartment. 1 Block to 96th St. Subway Exp. Sta.
7 large, light and sunny rooms and foyer, 3 baths.....$1800
5 large, light and sunny rooms and foyer, 1 bath.....$900-$1200

THE UNADILLA
128 WEST 11TH STREET.
High Class Elevator Apartment In the delightful Washington Square Section. All rooms light and sunny.
6 rooms and bath.....$720
7 rooms and bath.....$960
Unusually quiet and refined surroundings.

148 WEST 72ND STREET
2 rooms and bath, extra large living room, kitchenette, elevator service; rent.....$900

176 WEST 81ST STREET
Non-Elevator Apartment House, run like a private house. Parquet floors, porcelain plumbing fixtures, white enameled woodwork throughout.
7 rooms & bath, ground floor..$780
8 rooms & Bath, second floor..$900

FRANK L. FISHER CO., Agents
148 West 72d Street. Tel., 9010—Col.

226 West 70th St.
Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED

5 & 6 Rooms and Baths
All Outside Rooms
Rents $1,250 to $1,500,
with every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments.
STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
Just a Step to Subway and "L."

Lasanno Court
307 West 79th Street
A modern Combination of Elegance Comfort and Reasonable Prices.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths at $1000
6 " 1 " " $1200
Driveway Entrance Two Elevators Vacuum Cleaner, Steam Dryer Unexcelled Service.
George Rosenfeld Co Inc.
51 East 42nd Street
Telephone 1936 Murray Hill

3 & 4 Rooms and Bath
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
135 West 79th Street
Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
Subway Station at Broadway.
Recently Completed; Now Ready for Occupancy
New Idea Small Apartments
EXTRA LARGE ROOMS
Other Special Features. Completely Equipped Kitchens. Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rental $840 to $1,300
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR BING & BING, 119 West 40th St. Telephone, 6410—Bryant.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

High Class Apartments
MODERATE RENTS
Excellent Service

5 RMS	815	WEST 97TH	$780
	515	WEST 110TH	$900
	616	WEST 116TH	$780
	630	WEST 116TH	$780
6 RMS	809	WEST 110TH	$1,000
	515	WEST 110TH	$1,100
	630	WEST 116TH	$1,000
	445	RIVERSIDE DRIVE	$1,000
7 RMS	809	WEST 110TH	$1,200
	515	WEST 110TH	$1,200
	806	WEST 110TH	$1,100
	630	WEST 116TH	$1,100
	15	CLAREMONT AV	$1,200
	616	WEST 116TH	$1,100
	445	RIVERSIDE DRIVE	$1,400
8 RMS	174	WEST 79TH	$1,600
	323	RIVERSIDE DRIVE	$1,200
	431	RIVERSIDE DRIVE	$1,400
	445	RIVERSIDE DRIVE	$1,550
	816	WEST 94TH	$1,300

NOTE—315 West 97th St., 174 West 79th St., and 431 Riverside Drive are all Corner Apartments.

—Booklet on Application—
Apply to Superintendents, or
EARLE & CALHOUN
Broadway & 72nd St.
Tel. 5116-7-8 Col.

JUST COMPLETED
High Class Apartments
Ready for Occupancy.

158 West 95th St.
6 Room Apartments,
2 baths, extra basin.
5 Room Apartments,
Extra servants' lavatory.
Attractive Rentals.
JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS
18 East 41st Street.
Tel. Murray Hill 7518.

Hudsonia
79 St. & Riverside Drive
(315-321 West)

An apartment house de luxe, commanding an unobstructed view of the Hudson and the Palisades. Thoroughly modern, comfortable, and handsome in every detail. Conveniently arranged in suites of

6 and 7 Rooms
Rents $900 to $1,100
Office on premises.
Tel., 9171—Schuyler.

N. W. Cor. B'way & 92 St.
Subway Station at 91st St. (One Block.)

A FEW Desirable Apartments
TO RENT
AT ATTRACTIVE FIGURES.
The "ROXBOROUGH"
6-7-8 ROOMS WITH 2 BATHS
SOUTHERN AND EASTERN EXPOSURES.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, Inc., Agent, 165 Broadway—7475 Cortlandt.

Seventh Edition, "Why Europe Went to War," enlarged to include Russia's "Orange Paper"; the official diplomatic papers of England, Germany, and Russia in pamphlet form published by The New York Times. Full official text of these documents, knowledge of which is essential to any one who wishes to form an unprejudiced opinion of the relative responsibility of the great powers for the war; President Wilson's proclamation of our own neutrality. Price, 10 cents. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

3 Rooms, $60.
All front apartments, for regular housekeeping; all modern improvements; two elevators; private street.
55 West 95th St.

315 W. 94th St., NEAR RIVERSIDE.
High-class elevator Apartment; all impr'm'ts.
FRONT APT., 6 ROOMS AND BATH, $48 TO $55.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE KING
56 to 60 East 87th St.
A high class elevator Apartment; night service; up-to-date improvements.
7 large, light, beautiful rooms in the front, $1,200
7 large, light, beautiful rooms in the rear, $1,000
6 large, light, beautiful rooms in the rear, $660

BACHELOR
691 Madison Ave. N. E. COR. 52d St.
Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Service Included.
RENTS $480 TO $720.
Apply on premises, or to
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

APARTMENTS

25 East 30th St.
Corner Madison Av.
TO SUBLET
DUPLEX APARTMENT,
8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS
Fireproof Building.
All Modern Conveniences.
RENT REASONABLE.
Apply Manager.

To Sublet Unfurnished for one year, Very Attractive Apartment, parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath, on Fifth Avenue. Reduced Rental. Apply
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

ROYAL CROWN,
142-146 East 27th St.
High-class elevator apartment. 2-3-4-5-6 rooms and bath. $360 to $1,020 per annum. Superintendent on premises.

The Highest Class of Accommodations at Moderate Prices.

SONOMA
1,730 Broadway 1,734
Convenient, central location; desirable
4, 5 & 8 Room Apts.
Extra large, light rooms; efficient service; rents moderate.
Also exceptionally handsome furnished eight-room apartments, two baths, to sublet reasonable References absolutely indispensable. Supt. on premises.

8 Rooms, $1,600
New fireproof elevator apartment house; sixth floor; exclusive location.
55 WEST 95TH ST.

CHESTERWOOD STUDIOS
12 West 9th St.—To Lease—Studio, bedroom, and bath. Suitable for designer, architect, black and white illustrator, bachelor or physician. All improvements. R. M. Bush, 140 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

375 PARK Ave
Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets

Only **FIVE APARTMENTS** Remain Unleased

CHOOSE your home in the most conveniently located apartment house in New York. Service, conveniences and equipment unequalled. Comfort, refinement and privacy assured. The last word in a city home.
9 to 10 rooms, 3 baths. Very attractive rentals.
Also an Attractively FURNISHED Apartment, 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Restaurant Voisin on premises now open.

OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE MONTANA REALTY CO
E. CLIFFORD POTTER, PRESIDENT

410 Park Avenue
Corner 55th Street
New 12-Story Apartment House

Living Room, 21x32.6. Dining Room, 21x32.6.

12 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
14 ROOMS & 4 BATHS
19 ROOMS & 8 BATHS

RENTS $4,000 to $11,000
Booklet on Request.

Estate of Ogden Goelet, Owner.
9 West 57th St., Dept. 2.
Telephone 3460 Chelsea.

Moore & Wyckoff, Agents
546 Fifth Ave., Dept. 2.
Cor. 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

116-122 East 63d Street
8 & 9 Rooms with 3 Baths
in New 9 Story Apartment House
Rents $2,100 to $2,450

Renting Agent on Premises. Floor Plan Mailed on Request.
1 3-Room Apt. $750.
Suitable for Physician

Samuel A. Herzog, 299 Madison Av. (or,)
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 421 Madison Av.

BROOKLYN. | BROOKLYN.

New Buildings on Brooklyn Heights
Now open for inspection. Two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths.	**The Montana** **11-13 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.** Two apartments on a floor. All rooms exceptionally large. **Rental, $1,900 to $2,100.**
3 and 4 Rooms.	**The Colonial** **38 Livingston St., Brooklyn.** Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens. **Rental, $60.00 to $90.00.** All night elevator and telephone service. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Bing & Bing,
119 West 40th St.
Tel. 6410 Bryant.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.

THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS. 5 ROOMS AND BATH. MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

GRAMERCY COURT,
152 EAST 22D ST.

3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

RUTHERFORD,
206-210 East 17th St. HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR

Beautiful Apartments of Large, Light Rooms, adjacent to Rutherford Park, in a refined residential section. Conveniently located.
4 & 5 rooms, $38 to $45
BERLIN RENTING AGENCY, 141 E. 17 St.

ON ACCOUNT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS
HAVE REDUCED RENTS
FROM $4,000 TO $3,250
of the REMAINING 2 APARTMENTS.
NEW DUPLEX
128 East 60th St.
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, 2 East 58th St.

109-111 East 56th Street,
NEAR PARK AVE.
One and Two Rooms and Bath,
High-class Elevator Apartment.
Rents from $540 to $900,
Including Chambermaid Service.
Superintendent on Premises.

THE MAYFIELD
15 East 10th St., near 5th Av.
5-8 Rooms & Bath, $1,100-$1,600.
Exceptionally Desirable
New, modern, high-class buildings.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc.
Tel. Farragut 9494. 1,133 Broadway.

Alcedo
S. W. Corner of Madison Av. and 92d Street.
All improvements.
7 all outside rooms 7
Rent $1,000 and $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.

MALVERN HALL
Gramercy Park.
STUDIO APARTMENTS.
Very desirable apartments; two rooms and bath, with maid service; facing the park. INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

KING'S COURT,
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET
7-9 rooms; elevator; heat; light. Call
KAVANAGH, 998 MADISON AV.

31 GRAMERCY PARK
Studio Apartments.
Very desirable Apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; all light; maid service.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE STUYVESANT
17 LIVINGSTON PLACE

Corner East 17th St., Overlooking Stuyvesant Park

6 & 7 Rooms
RENTS $800—$1,200.
Large, light and airy; 'phone, elevators, electric light, uniformed hall attendants; separate servants' toilets.
Apply to Supt. on premises

N. W. Cor. Lexington Av. & 35th St.
NEW BUILDING.
2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette.
Skylight, Studio Apartment.
ALSO ONE ROOM AND BATH.
RENT, $400-$1,100.
Beautiful Rooms, size 20x18 ft.; every improvement. Agent on premises.

AN apartment of seven large rooms and four baths, fronting on 5th Av., for rent, on desirable terms.
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

BROOKLYN.

MONTAUK
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Largest Rooms in Flatbush.
354 Ocean Av.—Flatbush.
22 Minutes from New York.
—Woodruff Av. Station, Brighton Beach "L."

Complete in modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large, spacious rooms, elegantly decorated, etc.
5-6-7 ROOMS, $50 TO $95
2-ROOM BACHELOR APARTMENT, $25 & $30.
Apply Superintendent on premises.
Westwood Realty Company,
685 FLATBUSH AV., Cor. WINTHROP ST.

132-136-140 HERKIMER ST.
NEAR NOSTRAND AV.
MOST DESIRABLE AND CONVENIENT PART OF BEDFORD SECTION. A few 4 and 5 room and bath apartments for immediate or Fall rental; $35 to $50; on lease to small families; very complete and up to date.
EDWARD GROTECLOSS
541 DE KALB AV. or 136 HERKIMER ST.

"THE LAKEWOOD,"
495 8th Av., corner 5th St.
FINEST ELEVATOR APARTMENT ON PARK SLOPE. Have two or three choice apartments, 7 and 8 large rooms and bath, to desirable tenants; rent, $80 to $100.
EDWARD GROTECLOSS, 541 DE KALB Av., or SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

BRONX.

7 Rooms and Bath, $39.
ONLY 2 APARTMENTS LEFT
985 FOX ST.,
Near Simpson St. Subway Station.
WILLIAMSON & BRYAN, Agents

NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.
HADDON HALL, FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION.
New building, eight-story elevator apartment, 7 rooms and bath; modern in every particular; five minutes Lackawanna station; immediate possession; booklet. Inquire Superintendent, 57 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

Mortgage money for lots, sums to suit. John Perry & Co., 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate.

EWING, BACON & HENRY.
Real Estate—Insurance. 101 Park Ave.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Actual sacrifice; owner must sell three-story dwelling, 441 East 84th St.; $10,500.00. Caretaker.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Suitable for Studios, Dentist, Milliner, Tailor, Dancing Academy, or Musical Conservatory; large, spacious, light, upstairs stores, corner 7th Av. and Union St., Brooklyn. (over Huyler's Candy Stores.) Rent, $35-$45. Immediate possession. S. Harris, 198 Broadway, New York. Phone Cortlandt 8063.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or 'Phone New Dorp 449-W.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

HOUSE TO LET. RENT, $1,200. 1,011 Lexington Avenue, Near 72d Street. 14 large light rooms. Telephone Rapsco, 7700 Murray Hill, or Apply 1,015 Lex. Av.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful new bungalow, just finished, of 5 large rooms and bath, fine piece of land in very good section on north shore, handsomely located, 50 minutes out; under present conditions cannot occupy; must sell at once; willing to make big sacrifice; must have $200 cash; balance $18 a month will do. C. Reiss, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A sacrifice sale at Floral Park; 30 minutes out; fine house, 7 rooms, bath, heat, gas, electric lights, &c.; cement cellar under whole house; on big garden plot; good party with $150 cash can take possession at once. Balance on $18 a month. C. Brand, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Lady needing little cash will sacrifice very valuable plot of 7,650 sq. ft. at Huntington, L. I., in built-up section, for $100, full price; must have $40 at once, balance monthly to suit buyer; willing to show property at my expense. C. Daton, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SMALL FARM SACRIFICE!
19½ acres; 35 miles out; high, cleared, rich soil; Colonial cottage, outbuildings; good neighborhood; $4,500; terms; farms, acreage, estates; bargains everywhere.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
Woolworth Building, New York.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Burg, 40 West 32d St.

Mount Vernon.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Very desirable modern houses to rent for the late comers.
Some exceptional values.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mount Vernon.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain; rent, $50; sell, $7,500; easy terms; craftsman suburban home; new hollow tile; high in Orange Mts.; superb views; fine neighborhood; 7 rooms, tiled bath, pantry, etc.; huge living room with open fireplace; dining room has open fireplace; large verandas; electricity; parquet floors; near station, lake, country club; neighborhood tennis club; 35 min. Lackawanna R. R. Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

50% Sacrifice to Close Estate! 195-acre farm, best valley land, all under cultivation, on macadam road near 2 stations; cost deceased owner $136 an acre; price, $68, with buildings. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Owner offers at very attractive price fine old residence with modern conveniences; ideal home Summer and Winter; principals only. Communicate with 606 Springfield Av., Summit, N. J.

Must Sell.—Picturesque bungalow on mountainside, overlooking river; open fireplace; large porch, 52 feet long; commutation, 13c; $675; terms. Address Sacrifice, 75 Times Downtown.

North Hackensack, New Jersey; station four minutes; house and garage; perfect order; rent, $35. Roome, 123 Watts St.

Lakewood.—60 rooms, sun parlor, electric hydrotherapy baths, large porches, furnished. Dr. Joyce, 700 Union St. Brooklyn.

A BIG BARGAIN.
New 10-room house; must be sold. House, Room 320, 1,328 Broadway, City.

Bogota.—Residence, 9 rooms; modern improvements; 25 minutes out; $4,000; terms easy. Herrich, Fifth Avenue Building, Room 459.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Exchange six houses, lightly mortgaged; all improvements; nearby suburb and $25,000 free and clear lots for small income property. Rich, 435 Fort Washington Av.

Wish to exchange my equity $17,000 on country home for two-family house. Rich, 435 Fort Washington Av.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,000 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Desk with extra space in completely furnished office; high-class building; $4 per week; telephone calls 5 cents each. Apply Building Superintendent, 15 William St.

38th, 15 West, (near Fifth Av.)—Entire first floor; also studios and rooms; hardwood floors; electricity; reasonable.

Exceptional office accommodation. Room 1,128, Fifth Avenue Building, 5th Av. and 23d.

Lexington Av., 183, (32d.)—Handsome, light stores; splendid windows; central; reasonable.

LIFE BUILDING, 21 WEST 31ST ST.
Several large Stores; reasonable rentals.
WM. HARVEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

Space in nice office, suitable for reputable lawyer or business man, $15; stenographer, telephone. Room 801, 140 Nassau St.

Lexington Av., 183, (32d.)—Magnificent new light stores; splendid show windows; central; reasonable.

58th St., 322 West.—Parlor floor, suitable for physician, dancing studio, millinery, or gowns.

83d St., 121 West.—Parlor floor; very suitable for dressmaker or milliner.

Knox Building, 452 5th Av.—Office studio, three rooms; subrent, $100; eighth floor.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Desirable desk room or part of office. Room 705, 5th Av. Building, 200 5th Av.

Brooklyn.

25,000 square feet on five floors; entire building, 124 Washington Av., Brooklyn; 150 H. P. boiler; 40 H. P. engine; $4,000. New York Dock Co., 10 Bridge St., New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York, ss.:
Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1913, by the Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, as owner of the steamship Mohawk, and the Standard Oil Company, as charterers, concerning the loss, damage, injury or death occasioned by an explosion or accident which happened on the 27th day of June, 1913, and
Whereas, the said Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed October 17th, 1913, by the National Surety Company in the sum of $227,000, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on October 17th, 1913, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said vessel and her pending freight;
Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, destruction, damage, injury or death, caused by or resulting from the explosion or accident that occurred on the steamship Mohawk on June 27th, 1913, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward Sandford, Esq., at his office at 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.
Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal.
CONVERS & KIRLIN, Proctors for Petitioner.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
99 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

The Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th, Between Broadway and Riverside.—Attractively furnished, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms, strictly high-class, $35 to $125 monthly; all-night elevator; maid service. Phone 6904 Riverside.

Attractive apartments, one and two rooms nicely furnished; piano, silver, linen; $100 a month. Apartment 74, 165 West 83d St.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d, to 73d St., 6-8 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to Manager on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

Four beautiful outside, completely furnished; high-class elevator apartment; references; October to May. Particulars, Audubon 6570, Apt. 8E.

Studio apartment; attractively furnished; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, telephone; immediate possession. 62 South Washington Square.

52 WEST 39TH ST.
ENGLISH LODGINGS IN NEW YORK.
2 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH.

High-class, delightful corner apartment; 6 large rooms; artistic furnishings; seen between 10 and 4. Day, 227 Riverside Drive.

CLAREMONT AV., 49, (119th St.)—Corner apartment; 6 outside rooms; beautifully furnished.

66th St., 3 West.—Six rooms, nicely furnished; park view; southern exposure; elevator.

High-class furnished apartments; choice localities. Clark & De Florez, 30 East 42d St.

Bachelor apartments; one and two rooms with bath. 102 W. 74th St.

Three, five room, bath, $35-$50 month; elevator. 647 West 123d St., Broadway.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter. Two rooms and bath, $40 month upward. Three rooms and bath, $50 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

Furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

Nice, 10 East.—Elegant apartments, one, two rooms, with bath.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—Handsomely furnished apartment, 6, 7 rooms, near 72d St.; six months, $250; immediate possession; adults; references exchanged. Desirable, 116 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Large St., 306-308 West.—The Earl's Court and Norfolk, near Riverside and Subway express; finest location; six large, light rooms, bath; two toilets, and eight rooms; extra large, light, first floor, two baths; modern improvements; day and night hall, elevator service.

Attractive eight-room apartment to sublet; all large, outside rooms; convenient to 116th St. Subway, 110th St. elevated; also Amsterdam Av. and Broadway surface lines; all-night elevator service; apartment may be seen at any time. 54 Morningside Drive. Apt. 41.

TO SUBLET.

116th St., No. 229 West, six large rooms and bath, with three baths, in a new house at the corner of Broadway and 78th St. To sublet at a bargain. Apply to SANDERSON, Apartment 91.

57 West 58th St.—20 feet wide, 4-story and basement, in good condition; private house; to let, $3,300. Inquire C. H. Dugro, private office of Hotel Savoy, corner 5th Av. and 59th St.

Apartment of 9 or 10 rooms and 3 bathrooms to lease at the northeast corner of 5th Av. and 58th St.; one with southern exposure of 119 feet and 87½ feet on 5th Av.; $4,000 to $7,500. Inquire on premises.

SUBLET, 258 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 7 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS, 2 BATHS; REGULAR RENT, $1,800; WILL TAKE ANY REASONABLE PRICE; MUST RENT. PARK 1.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
235-237 W. 51st.
5-6-7-8 rooms. Rent $660-$1,000.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

353 WEST 51ST ST.
Right large, light rooms and bath; rent very reasonable. On premises, or
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 Fifth Av.

Attractive apartments, one and two rooms and bath, with maid service; rooms are large and comfortable; convenient location. 213 West 57th St.

Two rooms and bath, 7 West 24th St.; steam, electricity, gas; just renovated; at Madison Square Park; $35. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 1,186 Broadway.

11th St., 27 West, near 5th Av., "The Larchmont."—High-class elevator apartment; 8 large, all outside rooms, Washington Square section.

565 West 181st St., (Near Audubon Av.)—Five large, light rooms; all improvements; electric light; telephone; $30-$52.

140th, 427 West.—Eleven rooms, two baths; electricity; handsomely decorated; $1,200 annually.

Washington Place, 88, (corner 6th Av.)—Seven rooms; steam, parquet floors, electricity.

West End Av., 708.—Seven and eight rooms; block 96th express; $50-$60; janitor.

Wellington, 3 e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway: 3, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

Old Broadway.—4 large, light rooms and bath, hot water supply, $13.

125 West 67th St.—Six large, light rooms and bath; newly decorated; $33.

East Side.

173 MADISON AV.,
between 33d and 34th Sts.,
conveniently located in the centre of the hotel and shopping district; two rooms and bath, $50; two rooms, kitchen, and bath, $75; three rooms and bath, $75; seven rooms and bath, $150 a month; rent includes maid service, care of apartments; meals served in rooms if desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

768 THIRD AV.

Entire upper part to let, containing twelve rooms and bath; new being renovated; rent low. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Park St., 11 East, opposite St. Regis, 5 rooms and 2 baths, kitchenette, 2 rooms and 1 bath, kitchenette; unusually light, large rooms; maid service, elevator, all night service; $2,000-$1,250 per annum. Inquire on premises.

No. 47 East.—One and two rooms, bath; very exclusive; carefully managed house, men with best references; $40 and upward. Call premises or Carstein & Linnekin, 360 Fifth Av.

48 EAST 89TH ST.
Southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes. 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

Lexington Av., 188, (32d.)—Handsome complete apartments, 2-5 light, attractive rooms; reasonable.

88 UNION SQUARE.
Near 16th St.—Bachelor apartment, unfurnished; 2 rooms and bath; $40.

Madison Av., 1,765.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $21.

Madison Av., 1,787, (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath, steam heat and hot water; $31.

No. 36 EAST, NON-HOUSEKEEPING Apts.—3 rooms and bath; rent $1,000.

Bronx.

Five, six grand rooms; telephone service; new building; all modern improvements; Broadway Subway to 231st St.; two blocks. 3,037 Bailey Av.; rent, $40-$38.

East Tremont and 1,911 Anthony Av.—Three and six rooms and bath, with all modern improvements, $20-$37.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

117th St., 130 East.—Attractive rooms; board; couple or two gentlemen; private family.

215th, 145 East, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

117th, 117-119 East.—Parlor suite; private bath; other desirable large rooms.

Second, 97 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

116th, 16 East.—Second floor; also separate rooms; parlor dining; excellent table.

119th, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional.

LEVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful suite; also large rooms, with private baths.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy rooms, clean, comfortable, steam; home cooking; references.

86th, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled table; telephone; reasonable.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

46TH ST., 300 WEST.—Single, double rooms; well heated house; good table; reasonable.

48TH ST., 104 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

53D, 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths; electricity; table guests; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 317 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; reference; telephone.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; private bath; reference; phone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible location.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 28 WEST.—NEWLY OPENED, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE; EVERY CONVENIENCE.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST ST., 116 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room, with board; table guests accommodated; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large and single rooms; southern exposure; modern house; references.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private baths; well appointed house; references.

72D, 255 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms; superior cuisine and appointments; refined clientele.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; board optional; all improvements; references.

73D, 258 WEST.—First-class board and room; parlor dining room; telephone.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor, front suite; private bath; telephone; electricity, steam heat; other rooms; private baths; excellent table.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Attractive, large, second story front room; also medium sized rooms; references.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Comfortable single, double rooms; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking; references.

76TH, 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large and single room with board; modern; reference.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front room; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; meals optional; private family; front parlor; electricity; moderate.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, with dressing room; references; reasonable.

77TH, 116 WEST.—One large and one medium room; private bath; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, sunroom, and lounge. Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone. booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 West, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Rooms; moderate prices; absolute cleanliness; superior table; references.

80TH, 129 WEST, Kenilworth.—Light, attractive rooms; excellent cuisine; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny, front room, second floor; generous table.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small; telephone; references; moderate.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room, bath; single room; excellent table.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; southern exposure; excellent cooking; continuous hot water; newly established house; table guests.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

85TH, 123 WEST.—Large second-floor room; parlor dining; private house; references.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; excellent home cooking; Jewish; reference.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-appointed rooms; home cooking.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Home of owner; desirable room, with board; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Beautiful second floor rooms; private baths; shower; parlor dining; excellent cooking; American family; Park; Subway, "L."

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class house; superior cuisine, service; table guests.

93D ST., 29 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suitable business people; good meals; table guests; references.

93D, 139 WEST.—Delightful double rooms; southern exposure; excellent cooking; $16 up.

93D ST., 232 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms; newly decorated; private bath; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated large and small rooms; electric lights; reference.

94TH ST., 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; wholesome food; table guests.

95TH ST., 115 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, accommodations; two, $14-$16; excellent table telephone.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—Large outside room, lavatory; modern elevator apartment; couple two gentlemen; home cooking. Apt. 7E.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with bath; superior table; American home.

104TH, 257 West, (West End Av.)—Large, sunny rooms with board; references.

117TH ST., 427 WEST.
Sunny rooms; rates reasonable; board optional; two blocks from Subway; gentlemen only. Telephone 8618 Morningside.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets, bath; unexcelled cuisine.

152D ST., 561 WEST.—Large and small outside rooms; Southern exposure; every convenience; refined surroundings; excellent table. 6078 Audubon.

LENOX AV. 325.—Light, airy room; good board; business girl; $5; steam; Subway. Bradburn.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540.—Elegant southeast suite; connecting lavatory; superior board; refined American home; telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE, AT 116TH ST.—Exceptional home offered refined gentleman; private family. Phone 6556 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 445.—Attractive home for refined gentleman with Southern family; every comfort. White.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
All-year residence; magnificent location; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Family hotel, restaurant; every room newly renovated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house, wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG BACHELOR desires room, breakfast and dinner, with strictly private family, Riverside Drive, to whom remuneration is secondary to having unused space occupied; charges must be reasonable. N 59 Times.

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMAN would like board with private family; elderly couple preferred; $10; references. J. G., F 44 Times Annex.

ROOM AND BOARD wanted by gentleman in cultured congenial family. N 53 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires board, west side, below 110th St.; state price. N 37 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

New York City.

DR. KNIPE, physician and trainer, 85 Franklin St. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

Westchester County.

For Fall and Winter; appointments now made; large, well heated house; large dining room, spacious ballroom; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone 2161.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

117TH, 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small room.

117TH, 108 EAST.—Large front room; private bath; $7; others, $5.50 up.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH, 27 EAST.—A home, not a furnished room; furnishings in best taste; large corner room; bath; unexcelled location; gentlemen.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Very desirable room in private residence for gentleman; references.

53D, 58 EAST.—Large, handsome rooms; connecting bath; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

124TH, 327 EAST.—Large, light housekeeping rooms; clean, quiet, comfortably furnished; $3, $3.50.

164TH ST., 606 EAST.—Refined family, having corner apartment, will rent a cozy outside room to business girl; board optional; references; top floor, west.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., (near 89th.)—Private residence; two connecting rooms, living room; also single; baths; gentlemen preferred; references. Murray Hill 798.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52.) — Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (Near 35th.)—Well-furnished, sunny room; bath. 728 M. H.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. 101 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 348, (44th.)—Two connecting rooms, bath; also single; high class.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; $4, $6, and $10.

West Side.

9TH, 39 WEST.—Handsome, large suite; private bath; one flight; single rooms.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly opened, select house; finely decorated; private baths; connecting rooms; steam, electricity. Telephone Chelsea 7541.

12TH, 61 WEST. — Newly decorated, large front alcove room; Southern exposure; telephone.

23D, 404 WEST.—$5 room; electric light; steam heat; hot and cold running water.

26TH ST., 19 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric lights, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use of adjoining bath; $8, $9, $10.50, 1 or 2 persons; rooms and suites, with private baths, $10.50 per week up; meals, $3-$9 per week; inspection invited.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of B'way.—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

39TH ST., 52 WEST.
ENGLISH LODGINGS IN NEW YORK.
TWO LARGE ROOMS AND BATH.

43D, 335 WEST.—Two neatly furnished, clean rooms; an ideal home for young working girls; very reasonable; bath. Ragot.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room; private bath; electricity; steam; select.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, private baths; board optional. 4529 Bryant.

48TH, 221 WEST.—Furnished rooms, are convenient; steam heat and telephone. Hunting.

50TH ST., 43 WEST.—Doctor's office; large handsome room, reception room.

50TH., 48 WEST.—Rooms and bath; gentlemen only. Plaza—8188.

52D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; cosy, single room; references.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large room; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

55TH, 861 WEST.—Homelike, single, and double rooms; telephone; convenient all cars.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; steam heat; gentlemen; references.

66TH, 145 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; Subway and "L"; steam; phone, Snyder.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room, private bath, electricity; splendid location; other rooms.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; splendid location; terms moderate.

58TH ST., 21-3 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms, telephone, $10, $11, and $12.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Two large, attractive rooms; modern conveniences; select location. Tel. Col. 2303.

58TH ST., 322 WEST. — Attractive suite, suitable for four; other rooms; clean, telephone; refined.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room and dressing room; other rooms, with conveniences; references.

68TH, 54 West.—Elegant suite two rooms, bath, electricity, perfect service.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Newly furnished high-class house; large, small rooms; all heated; six baths; telephone; good service.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Large room, with bath; hot water, heat; private house.

70TH ST., 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium rooms; suitable gentlemen; small rooms; references.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room, also medium sized; southern exposure.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Newly opened house; handsomely furnished large and small rooms; running water; telephone; near Subway express; reasonable; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 75 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms in newly furnished apartment; all improvements; reasonable; telephone; Subway, "L" express. Winton.

71ST ST., 106 WEST.—A nicely furnished large room with all conveniences with or without board.

71ST.—Gentleman wishing large room, private bath, southern exposure, in elegant apartment, 'phone Columbus 5475.

71ST, 243 WEST.—Attractive, large front room suitable gentlemen, couple; running water; telephone; Subway.

71ST, 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; hot water guaranteed; minute from Subway.

72D, 131 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; bath; other rooms; suite, private bath.

72D, 128 WEST.—Physician's office; large, small rooms; owner's residence.

73D, 101 WEST.—Sunny rooms, single, double, water, shower bath, electricity, phone; references.

73D, WEST.—Nicely furnished room; suitable two gentlemen; private house; references. Phone Columbus 10224.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated; convenient to transportation; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Privacy and comfort; large, sunny room; also small, select.

73D, 164 WEST.—Beautiful, large, also small room; near Subway.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Double or single rooms, private baths; reasonable; references.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH ST., 9 WEST.—Elegant large room with dressing room; newly furnished; electricity; fire logs; bath; scrupulously clean; comfortable; references.

76TH, 146 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone; reference.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

76TH, 58 WEST.—Third floor; private bath; also room adjoining bath.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished double and single rooms; private baths.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, with or without bath; reasonable.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms for gentlemen only; also physician's office.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Rooms attractively furnished with or without private bath; reference.

78TH ST., 150 WEST.
Newly furnished, large, comfortable room, bath, electricity, phone, service, for those appreciating refined surroundings; references.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished house; handsomely appointed rooms; private baths; refined surroundings; telephone; reasonable rates.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms, bath adjoining; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined home; shower baths; references.

78TH, 135 WEST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM; GENTLEMEN PREFERRED.

79TH, 173 WEST.—Beautiful room and bath; other rooms; southern exposure; Subway block.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway; references. "L." Apt. 5A.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single or en suite, with private bath; all conveniences.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for bachelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished, telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Unusually desirable, double front room, large and sunny, also very attractive single room; men or business women; near Subway; elevated.

81ST, 204 WEST.—An immaculate, desirable front suite; Subway, "L"; telephone. Sharples.

81ST ST., 200 WEST, (Apt. E.)—Attractive rooms, facing street; breakfast; telephone; gentlemen.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; reasonable; telephone; private house.

82D, 146 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, outside; electricity; elevator; lavatories; excellent service. Haskins.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large back parlor; also front parlor; all conveniences.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family rent large, small rooms; private bath; references.

82D ST., 139 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, all conveniences, well furnished, telephone.

82D, 451 West End Av.—Beautiful front room; running water; $5. Spencer.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; one large, one small room; second floor; board.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Newly decorated, large, small rooms; private baths; moderate rates.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house; handsomely appointed rooms; steam heat; refined surroundings; elevated station; reasonable.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Sunny, outside room; quiet, refined apartment; moderate; references, Ochs.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Newly furnished, cozy, comfortable room; beautiful back parlor; references; telephone.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private; large room, private bath; also smaller room; references.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH, 205 WEST.—Artistic; home surroundings; women; references. Barcus.

241 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large, small, new, handsomely furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside and Subway.

87TH, 135 WEST. — Handsomely furnished room, bath connecting; electricity; telephone; private house. Finkelstein.

87TH, 135 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; select neighborhood; suitable for physician.

87TH, 176 WEST.—Two large connecting, one small; running water; refinements. Bruns.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; references.

88TH ST., 180 WEST, (Bell 2.)—Handsome parlor, with bedroom, in exclusive apartment; second floor; also two smaller rooms.

92D ST., 8 WEST.—Parlor, two bedrooms, bath; southern exposure; Park view; elevator.

92D, 204 WEST.—Room with running water, one flight; single room. Possons.

93D, 148 WEST.—Newly renovated, decorated house; sanitary, large rooms, adjoining bath; small rooms; inspection invited.

93D, 69 WEST.—Three sunny rooms; elevator; independent entrance. Apt. 42.

93D, 126 WEST.—Refined home; back parlor; private bath; other rooms; references.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Medium room; conveniences; business lady preferred; refined surroundings. Post.

95TH, 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, heated front room; board optional; small room; $7.00; with board; references. Anderson.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsome, sunny, warm room, facing Broadway; board optional. Apartment 7C.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; private house.

96TH, (Broadway.)—Will share elegant nine-room apartment; bachelors. N 51 Times.

97TH ST., 226 WEST. (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished; outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; piano, home privileges; moderate rates. Hunt, 8A.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Beautiful room, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; gentlemen; owner.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, newly furnished; neatly kept; three baths Telephone 8249 Riverside.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large double, single rooms; high-class apartment; homelike. Hirsch.

99TH ST., 206 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Attractively furnished, light room; modern apartment; no other roomers; permanent. Apartment 44.

103D, 128 WEST.—Especially attractive, sunny room; adjoining bath; Subway and "L" stations.

103D ST., 205 WEST.—Sunny bedroom; elevator, telephone; private family; reference. Apartment 65.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; steam heat conveniences; private house; $4, $5.

107TH ST., 202 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; ground floor; one or two rooms; breakfast; telehone; references essential. Mrs. C. Moen.

107TH, 205 WEST.—Lady with attractive home, will rent one or two rooms to refined parties; references. Virtue.

107TH, 210 WEST.—Large, front room, elevator apartment; every convenience; refined surroundings. Skinner.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Sunny, quiet; elevator; New Englanders; $4. Fifth floor, south.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny, outside rooms; shower, electricity; moderate. Apartment 85.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Double, single rooms; bath, running water; steam; electricity; reasonable.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Light, outside rooms; bath; shower; electricity; telephone; elevator. Lyman.

116TH, 620 WEST.—One or two attractive rooms; near Riverside; subway. Apt. 3.

118TH, 414 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; moderately priced; elevator, telephone; also 6-room furnished apartment. Smith.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Beautiful room, Morningside Drive; restaurant; elevator; $5.50. Apartment 38.

18TH ST., 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Front corner, single, en suite; kitchen. Apt. 2.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Danaron.

118TH, 418 WEST, (Apartment 21.)—Two front rooms; elevator; phone; steam; references.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Light, attractive, single rooms; elevator; shower; electricity. Apartment 82.

118TH, 425 WEST, (Apartment 61.)—Business men, students; neatly furnished outside rooms.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; elevator; modern conveniences. Herbert.

116TH, 423 WEST.—Two bright rooms; very reasonable. Mitchell, Apt. 2.

119TH ST., 414 WEST.—Two outside; air, sun, all conveniences. Apt. 1. Gibbons.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Fine, sunny front rooms, $3-$7. Thomson. Apartment 2O.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Quiet, sunny room; attractive furnishing; $4. Campbell.

122D ST., 540 WEST. (Morningside 4320.)—Attractive corner rooms; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Suite; river view; also single room; conveniences. Apt. 62.

122D, 528 WEST.—Front double and single; also two-room suites. Sherman.

122D, 416 WEST.—Very comfortable rooms, one large, one small. Apply elevator.

126TH, 160 WEST. — Elegantly furnished double and single; hot and cold running water; private house; telephone.

128TH ST., 601, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room; shower bath; modern apartment; reasonable; gentleman; references. Audubon 2220. 6L.

136TH ST., 501 WEST.—Attractive, light room; modern conveniences; telephone, "L"; Subway; private family; no other roomers; $3. Conried.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 23D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $8 to $8.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY, 2,090, (cor. 70th.)—Gentleman desiring superior accommodations can find lovely room with private family in handsome tenth-floor corner apartment. Telephone Columbus, 6314, Rayling.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, Corner 66th St.—Couple having handsome apartment would rent charming corner room, overlooking Park; private lavatory. Phone 7915 Columbus. Jackson.

DESIRABLE front room; bath; gentleman; private family; convenient locality; telephone 5194 Schuyler.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 108, (121st St.)—Unusually attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; corner; sunshine water; convenient to Subway, "L." Apt. 8A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, corner 157th St.—Outside room; all conveniences. Apt. 3D.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st Subway; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 936, (corner 106th.)—Gentlemen only; two neatly furnished outside rooms; $6 to $7. Apartment 3C.

Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE.—Two large rooms, bath; elegantly furnished, all improvements, high class appointments; other rooms; references; table board; twenty minutes Park Row. 69 Woodruff Av., Flatbush.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

Private floor of three beautiful rooms and bath in duplex apartment; separate elevator entrance; two rooms facing Central Park; one southern exposure; near New York Athletic Club and Plaza Hotel; one or two bachelors. Address N 35 Times.

Second floor front, with service; fireplace, steam heat; breakfast, dinner if desired; quiet block; Greenwich Village. N 24 Times.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Twenty cents a line.

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED.—List your vacancies; single and double rooms, housekeeping suites, and boarding places wanted for desirable applicants; strictly confidential. Telephone Bryant 5685. Reliance Leasing Company, 25 West 45th St.

A quiet, refined man, whose family are away for Winter, desires quiet room near bath; location west of 5th Av., between 90th and 125th Sts. W. T. 32 Front St., New York.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced saleswomen for their Shoe Department. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 4 P. M.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced saleswomen for their Upholstery Department. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 4 P. M.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Girl, white, to work in Pelham Manor; wages $25 a month. Telephone 1572 W Pelham, or write X 215 Times Annex.

HIGH-CLASS, well-established advertising and mailing company can use the services of a middle-aged woman, experienced in supervising typewriting, addressing, mailing, folding, pasting, &c.; for woman possessing executive ability coupled with experience in a good, permanent position is offered. In writing give complete business history, references, and expectations as to salary. S 34 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—A houseworker, who is a good, plain cook; no washing; city reference. Call all day, Apartment 1S, 318 West 100th St

SALESWOMEN in Women's Suit and Dress Department; must be experienced. Apply Superintendent's Office, James McCreery & Co., 34th St.

SALESWOMAN wanted; capable of handling dignified, attractive, and good-paying proposition on flat 10% commission; good references required. Address P. & S., P. O. Box 502, New Haven, Conn.

SALESWOMEN.—Competent, for suit and gown department; best references required. J. M. Gidding & Co., 564 5th Av.

SELECT colored help. Apply White Rose Agency, 12 West 135th St. 2496 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, wanted for work in kindergarten school. In applying give qualifications, length of experience, and salary expected. B. Y., X 214 Times Annex.

TWO, three young women of good education wanted for clerical work; give experience in own handwriting. N 50 Times.

WOMAN of culture and honesty, not afraid of work; permanent; over 25; salary. P. J. Stanton, 225 5th Av.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY, sales office large electrical manufacturer; unusual opportunity. N 18 Times.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced salesmen for their Upholstery Department. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 4 P. M.

HANDY MAN for real estate firm; must have good knowledge of plumbing, steam heating apparatus, elevator mechanics; some knowledge of electric wiring and general house repairs; must have good references; no attention otherwise. Call between 4 and 4:30 P. M. on Mr. McManus, 324 Madison Av.

OFFICE BOY in lawyer's office; good opportunity for bright American school graduate with law ambitions; salary, $5 to start. Box X 213 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED FOR MIDDLE WEST AND SOUTH FOR FIRST-CLASS LINE OF DRESSES AND COSTUMES. IMMEDIATE CONNECTION FOR SPRING; COMMISSION BASIS; STATE REFERENCES; ONLY ONE WITH PROVEN ABILITY NEED APPLY. ANSWER; COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. S 33 TIMES.

SALESMEN
in Men's Furnishing Department; must be thoroughly experienced. Apply Superintendent, James McCreery & Co., 34th St.

SALESMAN wanted; capable of handling dignified, attractive, and good-paying proposition on flat 10% commission; good references required. Address P. & S., P. O. Box 502, New Haven, Conn.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work; big pay. Write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1,001C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN.—Study advanced salesmanship; highest paid profession; real opportunities guaranteed; free booklet. Bradstreet System, Inc., Park Row Building, New York City, Dept. 12.

**Employment

NEW FIGHT TO SAVE TEACHER MOTHERS

Campaign Started to Have the Rules of the Board of Education Amended.

TO SEEK AID IN LEGISLATURE

Women's Civil Service League Will Ask for Public Hearing — Fifty Cases Pending.

Individuals and organizations interested in the case of Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto, the teacher who was dismissed by the Board of Education because she remained away to become a mother, and whose appeal to the Court of Appeals for reinstatement was denied on Tuesday, began a campaign yesterday to amend the rules of the Education Board and the laws of the State to prevent the dismissal of other teacher mothers.

The League for the Civic Service of Women has written to each member of the Board of Education in which six arguments are advanced why teacher mothers should not be dropped. The members of the league have pledged themselves to call upon each member of the board and ask his reasons for his stand. Fifty other cases are still awaiting final action by the board.

The league will also urge the repeal of one of the Board of Education's by-laws, which provides that no married woman shall be appointed to a teaching position unless her husband is incapacitated or has abandoned her for three years. In another by-law, providing for the granting of leaves of absence, the words "or for child-bearing" will be added to "purposes of study or restoration of health," which are the reasons for which leaves of absence may now be given. A public hearing on Oct. 27 before the board will be sought.

A bill to be introduced at the next session of the Legislature making it a misdemeanor for an employer to refuse employment on account of marriage or parenthood is being drafted by Mrs. Jean H. Norris of the league's Law Committee and President of the Women's Lawyers' Club. In the passage of this the aid of the labor unions is expected.

"The present conditions are immoral and a moral to the public welfare," said Mrs. Henrietta Rodman de Fremery, Vice President of the league, who married when she was a teacher in Wadleigh High School. "We believe that we are acting in the interest of public opinion when we suggest these changes."

Other members of the league who have pledged themselves to take an active part in the movement are Prof. John Dewey, the Rev. Howard Mellish, the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. John O'Hara Cosgrave, Mrs. Inez Haynes Gilmore, Mrs. Frederick C. Howe, Miss Fola La Follette, and Prof. James T. Shotwell.

The letter addressed to the board asserted that the board's own investigation had proved that married women were most efficient and that their dismissal was at variance with the board's duty to the schools.

FORGOT SHOOTING HIMSELF.

Alleged Murderer of Woman Had Bullet in His Breast.

Timothy McNally of 232 East Thirty-sixth Street, who, according to the police, shot himself in the left arm and breast after murdering Margaret O'Connor of 503 Third Avenue Saturday night, was found yesterday to have been a patient under a fictitious name at the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island who had been looking for him. He was brought there Saturday night after having jumped into the East River, and the hospital authorities did not discover his bullet wounds.

He was discharged on Tuesday and again arrested. When questioned yesterday by Capt. Carey the bullet wound in his breast was discovered. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where an operation to remove the bullet was performed.

McNally told Capt. Carey he knew nothing of the murder or of having shot himself, as he had been drinking heavily for a week and his mind was a blank.

KILLED ON ELECTRIC TRAIN.

Man Is Shocked to Death and Another Hurt in Stealing a Ride.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 30.—John J. Kiernan of Bangor, Me., was killed, and Daniel Wilson of 810 Buchana Street, St. Louis, Mo., was injured seriously today by an electric shock suffered from an overhead feed system on a motor train.

The two men tried to enlist in the army at Fort Slocum yesterday, but were unsuccessful. They decided to steal a ride back to New York, and got on an electric train at the New Rochelle station of the New Haven Road. To escape notice they crawled up on top of the motor car, and came in contact with a piece of charged metal. The current killed Kiernan instantly and blinded Wilson, who had attempted to aid him. Kiernan's body was taken to the Morgue, and Wilson was carried to the New Rochelle Hospital, where it was said that his condition was serious.

HIGHER BELLEVUE BUDGET.

Allied Hospitals Ask for $474,674 More Than 1914 Allowance.

The Board of Estimate's Budget Committee received yesterday the budget request from Bellevue and Allied Hospitals for 1915. It is for $1,874,787, an increase over the 1914 allowance of $474,674. The increase in personal service asked for is $206,766, and in service other than personal $167,908. Additional trained nurses, hospital helpers, special officers, stock clerks, and a chaplain are asked for.

Additional nurses are also requested for Gouverneur and Harlem Hospitals. The increases for Fordham and the Sea Breeze Hospitals, the latter to be opened in June, 1915, are mostly for other than personal service.

Mrs. Kuresa to be Released.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 30.—After investigation of the "confession" of Frank Piro, a young laborer of this city, on Aug. 8 last that he had assisted Mrs. Sophia Kuresa in poisoning her first husband, Michael Soos, several months ago, Mrs. Kuresa will be released from Hackensack Jail tomorrow and Piro probably will be charged with perjury. No trace of poison was found in Soos's body.

SEEKS NORDICA ROYALTIES.

Administrator Gets Order for Examination of Graphophone Co.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday signed an order directing the American Graphophone Company, by one of its officers, to appear in court tomorrow and be examined concerning property of the estate of the late Lillian Nordica Young, and to deliver any of such property in the company's possession to Leslie J. Tompkins, temporary administrator of the singer's estate.

The application by Mr. Tompkins alleges that on April 29, 1910, the company entered into an agreement with the singer to pay her a royalty of 33 1-3 per cent. of the cash received for the sale by the company of all records of her voice, the royalties to continue as long as the records lasted.

Mr. Tompkins stated in his application that no papers had come into his hands showing the condition of the decedent's account with the company and for this reason he asked that the inquiry be instituted immediately.

RARE BIRD COLLECTION.

J. C. Hemment Presents African Trophies to Brooklyn Institute.

A collection of 160 birds shot last Winter and Spring in British East Africa, Uganda, and the Congo has been presented to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences by J. C. Hemment, who lives in Brooklyn, but has offices at 108 Fulton Street, Manhattan. Mr. Hemment, who was a member of Paul J. Rainey's first African expedition, left New York last October on a trip to take moving pictures for himself, and the shooting of birds was only secondary. He managed, however, to acquire many valuable specimens, including a number which are known to him only by the native names.

The ornithological section of the institute's museum has heretofore been richest in South American specimens, and the new gift is welcomed as containing a number of species which have not yet been mounted in Brooklyn.

STEAMER HELPLESS IN ICE.

Russian Mail Boat Kolyma Caught Off the Siberian Coast.

NOME, Alaska, Sept. 30.—The power steamer King and Winge, which made the dash to Wrangell Island and rescued the survivors of Stefansson's ill-fated exploring ship Karluk, arrived today from the Siberian coast and reported that the Russian mail steamer Kolyma, plying between Vladivostock and the mouth of the Kolyma River, on the arctic coast of Siberia, was lying helpless in the arctic ice pack south of Cape North.

Capt. Joschimsen of the King and Winge said the Russian mail steamer Teabotsky, which makes the run north to East Cape, was in wireless communication with the Kolyma Sept. 20. At that time the Kolyma was in a dangerous position, having a thirty-degree list as a result of the grinding of the ice. The crew was considering abandoning the steamer and building Winter quarters ashore. They contemplated taking enough supplies from the ship to tide them over the Winter.

Mrs. Webb Seeks Her Husband.

Mrs. Alice Hartzell Webb of 607 West 136th Street, a grandniece of Bishop John C. Hartzell, who is in charge of the Methodist Episcopal missionary work in Africa, said yesterday that the $50,000 suit which she brought against William Hemperly, a lawyer of Massillon, Ohio, was a plain suit for damages and not a suit for alienation of affections. Mrs. Webb charged that, while her husband, Dr. Frank Reed Webb, was in ill health in June, 1912, Hemperly induced him to leave her. Since that time, she says, she has sought her husband through the police of every city in this country, but has obtained no trace of him.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Marcus Higgenbotham, a Jersey City lawyer, was surprised yesterday when he received a certificate of nomination for Representative in the Twelfth Congress District on the Democratic ticket, especially as he is a Republican. The certificate was intended for Congressman Hamill.

NORTH BERGEN.—Mrs. Nancy Hunt, wife of Vincent Hunt, a contractor of 709 Thirty-sixth Street, who was held up and beaten and robbed by two men Tuesday night, was still in a critical condition from fright yesterday.

NEWARK.—August Zeitler, 55 years old, a member of the Fire Department, died yesterday in the City Hospital in Newark from injuries he suffered in a fall on Sunday in front of Engine Company 17.

NEWARK.—Frederick R. Lehlbach, who, on the face of the primary election returns, lost the Republican nomination for Representative in the Tenth Congressional District by four votes to W. I. Lincoln Adams, yesterday obtained an order for a recount.

MONTCLAIR.—The oldest "newsgirl," Miss Anna Elisa Beach of West Caldwell, died last night in Mountainside Hospital from shock sustained when she was run down by a horse while delivering newspapers in Caldwell on Aug. 29. She was 76 years old.

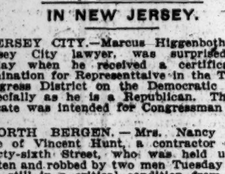
RAHWAY.—John Wisling, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. August Wisling of St. George Avenue, was drowned yesterday when he fell into an old well on the Willick farm, near the Linden line.

DOVER.—After a separation of more than thirty years, during which time each thought the other dead, Mrs. Anna Stevens of Bordentown and Mrs. Grace Temby of East Blackwell Street, Dover, sisters, met yesterday.

TRENTON.—President Wilson's action in appointing Congressman Walter I. McCoy to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia caused a vacancy on the Democratic ticket in Essex County that will lead to complications. McCoy was nominated last Tuesday to succeed himself, and now the Ninth District Democrats will have to name a candidate for Congress by petition. He will have to run as an independent; however, and will not be entitled to use the designation "Democratic Party."

ORANGE.—Despondent because she was unable to obtain steady employment, Miss Mary M. Sanderson, a stenographer, 24 years old, committed suicide by inhaling gas in her room at 106 Scotland Street yesterday. Benjamin Sanderson, her father, is a prominent business man of Orange.

E&W RED MAN



THE NEW FALL STYLE
2 for 25 Cts.
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

MRS. ALICE SEATON QUICKLY ACQUITTED

Bergen County Jury Finds Her Not Guilty of Murdering Her Actor Husband.

SHE SHOWS NO EMOTION

Offers Thanks to Court When Verdict Is Found—Goes Home with Little Son.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 30.—"We find the defendant, Mrs. Alice L. Seaton, not guilty."

That was the verdict in the Hackensack Court this afternoon of the Bergen County jury which for two days had heard the testimony in the trial of Mrs. Seaton for the murder of Frederick R. Seaton, an actor, who was found shot to death in his home in Elm Avenue, Bogota, a suburb of Hackensack, on Aug. 13.

Prosecutor Wright said in his address to the jury that Seaton was shot by some one in the house and that Mrs. Seaton was the only person in the house at the time of the tragedy. Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Parker intimated that the jury could find a verdict for second degree murder, no doubt taking into consideration Mrs. Seaton's own statement that she was drunk at the time of the shooting.

The jury, composed mostly of young men, immediately voted three ballots in succession, 11 to 1 for acquittal. It took an hour and a half to convince the contrary juror that he was wrong.

"I want to thank every one who has aided me in my case," said Mrs. Seaton, facing the court, after the verdict.

"The court has only done its duty," remarked Justice Parker. He then ordered her release.

Mrs. Seaton showed no emotion over the verdict. Her sister came forward with George Cohan Seaton, the three-year-old child, and his mother kissed him and her sister. Together they went back to the jail and a few minutes later were taken to the Seaton home in a taxicab.

Prosecutor Wright refused to comment. He seemed to anticipate the acquittal, having watched the jury throughout the trial. The Prosecutor was severe in his arraignment of Mrs. Seaton during his address to the jury.

"I had some sympathy for this woman," he said, "when the trial first started, but I lost all this when she began to besmirch the character of her dead husband, whom she says she did not kill."

$200,000 FROM 75 CENTS.

Penniless Plunger, Held for Theft, Tells of Days of Plenty.

Frank England, the former conductor who made and lost a fortune at the local race tracks and was arrested on Tuesday, charged with robbing the home of Mrs. Lillian Howard of 808 Church Avenue, Brooklyn, waived examination yesterday when arraigned before Magistrate Geismar in the Flatbush Police Court, and was held without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

England said in court that during the season of 1905 he started with 75 cents and ran his capital up to $200,000. He declared that he won one wager of $30,000 on Schoolmaster and that he lost a bet of $60,000 that he made on Tootsmonk. The latter horse came in first, but was disqualified.

At one time he owned fourteen houses in New York and Brooklyn. Only one friend was in court to sympathize with the former plunger. As England was led to the "pen" this friend handed him eight packages of cigarettes to help break the monotony of the Raymond Street jail.

DIMOCK LEFT $501,472.

Directed He Be Buried in the Cemetery with Richard Mansfield.

Otis K. Dimock, President of the Dimock & Fink Company when he died on Sept. 26, 1913, left a net estate of $501,472, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the office of the State Controller. The report includes the will of Mr. Dimock, who directed his executors to secure a plot for his burial in the cemetery at New London, Conn., "in which the remains of Richard Mansfield are interred." He also directed that $15,000 be expended on a mausoleum of "dark granite, the architecture of Egyptian style."

$100,000 FIRE IN STEAMSHIP

Two Men Overcome on the Sant' Anna at Her Pier.

Fire was discovered early yesterday in No. 2 hold of the Fabre Line steamship Sant' Anna, lying at Pier 31, South Brooklyn. Capt. Pavey had the crew mustered with the fire fighting apparatus, and engine companies from South Brooklyn and the fireboat David A. Boody went to their assistance. The engines were used to prevent the pier from catching fire, while the fireboat pumped tons of water into the hold.

Capt. Pavey said that the lower hold, which had been battened down since the ship left Genoa, was filled with silks and velvets in bales, olive oil, and seeds. At 9 o'clock Deputy Chief Langan sent for the fireboat New Yorker, which responded from the upper bay, and added to the stream of water that was being poured into the blazing hold.

Two of the firemen who were running the lines of hose were overcome by fumes and had to be dragged out on deck by Battalion Chief Walsh, where the fresh air revived them. By 10 o'clock the fire was under control and the Sant' Anna had a big list on the side away from the pier, due to the weight of the water in her hold.

All the goods in lower No. 2 hold were destroyed by the fire and water, and the loss was estimated at $100,000. The ship was not injured, it was said. Capt. Pavey attributed the fire to spontaneous combustion.

EVADES DIRECT QUESTIONS.

Court Order Sought Against Mrs. Wahl, Witness in Disbarment Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Presiding Judge George A. Sturtevant of the Superior Court will be asked tomorrow to order Mrs. Grace Wahl to give direct answers to certain questions propounded today by Elnar Chrystie, an attorney representing the New York City Bar Association, to which questions it is alleged the witness gave evasive answers.

The questions were propounded before Commissioner Louis Horwitz in disbarment proceedings instituted in New York City by the Bar Association against Louis Werner, who was chief of counsel for the present Mrs. Wahl, when she divorced William Guggenheim in Chicago in 1901.

The Bar Association is trying to establish that the divorce was obtained by collusion and that Werner knew that his client was a resident of New York State, although she asserted that she was a resident of Illinois.

Arrest 3 Alleged Blackmailers.

Giovanni Russo of 505 East 117th Street, Ferdinand Esposito of 1,437 Vyse Avenue, the Bronx, and Ferdinand de Martini of 1,664 Avenue A were arrested last night by Detectives Tierney, Clark, White, and Pickett on the charge of extortion. On Aug. 31, it is alleged, they tried to get $1,000 from Michael Renato of 845 East 165th Street. At the station, according to the detectives, de Martini broke down and confessed that he and the other two had sent the letters.

NORMAN—the new ARROW COLLAR 2 for 25¢
Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Makers

The Man Who Has Been Paying $35 for a Suit
can save half by having us make a suit to order for $17.50
From Missouri? Let us show you.
SOMMER, DEUTSCH CO.,
Wholesale Tailors,
683-5 B'way, Cor. 3d. 9th floor.

Knitted Topcoats For Men

A regiment of the newly mobilized "Lightweight Topcoat Battalions," trained and equipped under the supervision of the cleverest clothes designers and style experts in America.

The most perfect specimens of "Topcoat Efficiency" participating in the Fall campaign for the patronage of New York's most "smartly" dressed men and young men.

Fine, woolly, soft-as-silk knitted fabrics in brown, green Oxford and Heather mixtures. Your choice of a smart Box Coat with split sleeve and velvet collar; or a snappy knee length, Raglan sleeved model that's as swagger as a trooper on parade.

$20.00—Ready-to-Wear
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET
"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme."

The Arnheim Twenty Is Astonishingly Good
Few men will believe so fine a suit can be bought for so little.
$20 To Measure Only $20
Hundreds of foreign and domestic cloths in all weaves and 1915 advance patterns. Samples on request.
Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

ADVERTISEMENT.

DONALD BRIAN
starring in "The Girl from Utah"
wearing our new soft hat—
THE CUTAWAY
Truly Warner

FOR INFORMAL AND DELIGHTFUL DINING

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th Street
Superior Six-Course Luncheon, 75¢ (Music)
Breakfast in Grill Room from 8 A.M.
Cabaret Extraordinaire
Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
Restaurant also in the Shopping Zone—Broadway 29th-30th St.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
JOHN DREW in "a comedy that will make you forget the war."—Herald.
THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:10 Matinees Today & Sat. 2:10.
THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE with CHARLES CHERRY ANN MURDOCK ERNEST LAWFORD MRS. WHIFFEN

BELASCO THEATRE, W. 44th St. NEXT TUES.
BOX OFFICE OPENS TODAY.
DAVID BELASCO presents
LEO DITRICHSTEIN in The Phantom Rival

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

FULTON Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
West 46th St. Evgs. 8:20.
TWIN BEDS

GLOBE Theatre
CABIRIA DAILY 2:15 & 8:15.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER.
DADDY LONG-LEGS

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES
NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Phone 3093 Bryant.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:10. Matinees Wed. & Saturday at 2:10.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE
A LAUGHING RIOT.

HUDSON West 44th St. Last Mat. Saturday. Evs. 8:30.
A Detective Comedy. THE LAST 4 TIMES
DUMMY
MON., OCT. 5. SEATS TODAY

PAUL ARMSTRONG'S CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
THE HEART OF THIEF

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

Grand O. H. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c. to $1
"The Misleading Lady."
Mat. Sat. Next Week—"THE DUMMY."

HIPPODROME
Ev. 8. 6 Av., 43-44 Sts. Dly. Mts. at 2. Best Seats $1
WARS OF THE WORLD

SHUBERT Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
MR. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK
A Swooping Success.—Chas. Darnton, Ev. World.

BOOTH THEATRE 45th St., W. of Broadway.
MONDAY, OCT. 5, 8:30
"THE MONEY MAKERS"
CHARLES KLEIN'S NEWEST PLAY.
SEAT SALE TODAY.

Manhattan Opera House, 34th & 8th Ave. Evs. 8. Mat. Sat. 25c. to $1.
Wed. Mat. 25c. & 50c.
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